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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 543

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of December)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The weather has been abnormally warm, and much of the snow which fell earlier in the season or during the early part of this period, melted and soaked into the ground, as did the heavy rains which fell in the South, the Pacific Coast, and toward the close over much of the Eastern and Central States. Bees have been able to fly in all except the coldest portions of the country and generally appear to be wintering well, though in some cases they have brought out many dead bees during recent mild days. Stores appear generally adequate. Brood is being raised lightly in the valley sections of Southern California and in Southern Louisiana. As a result of the unusual amount of precipitation nectar-bearing plants appear to be in exceptionally good shape for next year. Although there is little indication of anticipated expansion of colonies next season in most of the North, orders for package bees from southern shippers are said to be above normal so far.

Demand for honey on the part of large buyers is holding up better than had been anticipated in view of the embargo of shipments to Canada. Throughout the White Clover Belt demand for honey continues good with an undercurrent of strength to the market. Many commercial beekeepers are already sold out except for sufficient stock to take of their local calls. Over the entire country local demand has continued better than is usual during the Christmas period. Sales of honey for Christmas gifts have been reported better than normal also. The prevalence of colds over much of the country is said to have been partly responsible for the exceptionally good local demand. Although prospective increase for the production of extracted honey is not evident, some beekeepers in the White Clover Belt are planning to increase their colonies intended for producing section comb or bulk comb. Demand for beeswax continues good on a slightly stronger market.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally cloudy, with fairly heavy rains on several days, which brought rainfall for the season up to normal. Temperatures have been variable but have averaged normal or above. Sage and buckwheat will benefit greatly by the late rains. The sage plants are showing good color. Bees in the hills are practically broodless and quiet but in good condition. In the orchard areas and in the valleys colonies have two or three frames of brood and are gathering considerable pollen from mustard, and a little from eucalyptus and pepper trees. There is a light movement of bees back to the orange locations from out-yards. Filaree is expected to be in bloom soon. Light stores appear general in the desert areas. Bees in the Coachella Valley are being fed heavily and occasional colonies elsewhere require feeding, but most colonies are said to have plenty of stores and to be in good winter condition. Although beekeepers have been rather unwilling to sell at prevailing quotations and buyers have in the main been purchasing only for immediate requirements, trading during late December was sufficient to bring business up to normal and surpassing that of the year before. Stocks of Amber grades of honey are still fairly large though relatively little White honey is available. Prices have shown little change. Sales reported case lots at Southern California delivery points, per lb., Orange, Extra White 4 3/4-5 1/4¢, White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White 5-5 1/2¢, White 4 7/8-5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.00-5.50 per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber \$4.50-5.15 per case. Sales delivered Bay cities-Extra White Orange 6 1/4¢. Beeswax has continued in good demand at slightly higher prices. Beekeepers are receiving mostly 21-23¢ per lb. for good quality wax, and 19-20¢, mostly 20¢ per lb. for dirty wax delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Rains have recently been heavy but their effect on the coming crop of honey is still uncertain. Some new fields of alfalfa have been planted but not sufficient to equal the acreage ploughed up last summer. Bees are going into winter in good condition. A little pollen is coming in from some unknown source. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.10 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles; few sales \$3.80-4.00 per case at shipping point.

Central California. Fairly heavy rains have occurred, which were especially welcome in the central valleys, which had become very dry. Prospects are now considered extra good. Temperatures have been moderate following extremely cold nights on the 13th and 14th of the month. Most colonies are supplied with stores of honey and pollen, with adequate clusters of bees. They are working somewhat on eucalyptus and in the eastern foothills on manzanita. Beekeepers have been offering honey freely though some were somewhat firmer in their attitude especially on the lighter grades of honey. Although much of the crop is out of the hands of beekeepers a number of commercial beekeepers are holding their entire crops produced during the past two seasons. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more^{per lb.} delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 3 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 3 1/2-3 3/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3 1/4¢; sales delivered Los Angeles-San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikeweed-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.15, few \$4.25 per case; sales at country points- White to Extra White Sage 5 1/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$3.85-4.00 per case of 120 pounds; Extra Light Amber Beans 3 3/4¢ per lb.

Northern California. Heavy rains have been so general that bees have been unable to fly during much of the period. Some snow is reported in the higher altitudes. The moisture is timely and annual plants will grow rapidly. Just before the middle of the month it was so cold that ice was reported in many sections. Colonies are generally broodless. Some beekeepers, however, report small patches of brood. Liberal supplies of Thistle and Light Amber honey available but dealers are buying lightly until after the first of the year. Price changes are light. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities- Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 3 3/4-4¢, some 4 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 1/4-3 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3 1/4¢. Sales at country points- Thistle, White 4-4 1/8¢, Extra Light Amber 3 1/2-3 3/4¢.

Supplies of beeswax have been limited and prices are nominally slightly higher. Good yellow wax is quoted at 20-23¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Although the period opened with temperatures below average the cold spell lasted only a few days and temperatures rose above average. Rains have fallen on several days in some sections, - quite heavy rains - so that bees have had little opportunity to fly except for short flights. Colonies are generally in good condition, with colony population ample and stores adequate. Demand for honey is slow, with buyers generally waiting to purchase wholesale quantities until after the first of the year. Retail demand, however, is reported good. Fireweed honey is becoming scarce. Few sales by beekeepers - White and Extra Light Amber Fireweed delivered Seattle 6¢; sales delivered Portland- Fireweed, White 6¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5¢.

East of Cascades. Rains which fell toward the close of the period melted snow which had fallen a few days earlier and moisture conditions are greatly improved. Occasional flights reported during mild weather toward the close. Bees are wintering well. The market is being affected adversely by shipped-in honey of rather low quality. Considerable Alfalfa-Sweetclover honey from Eastern Washington is reported in storage in Seattle, with dealers asking 4 1/2-5¢ per lb. for White grades, 4-4 1/2¢ per lb. for Light Amber. Light Amber Alfalfa from Oregon reported sold at 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Portland. The market for Beeswax is slightly better, with dealers reported paying beekeepers 18¢ per lb. cash, 19¢ per lb. in trade delivered Portland. Local sales- case lots or more^{extracted} Sweetclover-Alfalfa 5¢ per lb.; Light Amber in small paper containers 8¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Occasional carlots of honey have moved but in general transactions have been confined to local sales. Small pails have continued to move in good volume and honey in glass has also sold well in some sections. Stocks of White to Water White honey are rapidly being depleted and in some areas beekeepers have little more than enough of this quality of honey to take care of demands from their customers. Considerable honey will not quite qualify as White in color. Sales reported, carlots White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 4 3/8-4 1/2¢ per lb., ton lots White or Lighter 4 1/2-5¢, few 4 1/4¢, 60s 5-6¢, small pails 5.3-7 1/8¢, glass jars 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots 3-5 5/8¢, smaller lots 4-5¢ per lb., small pails 5 1/2-6¢ per lb. White bulk comb in small containers 7-8¢ per lb. No. 1 White wrapped comb \$2.88-3.00, few \$3.50 per case. Beeswax is holding fully firm at 20-22¢ per lb. cash, and up to 23¢ in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has recently been mild on the Eastern Slope, but cold with snow on the Western Slope. Next year's prospects have been improved by the snow which has fallen on the watersheds, and plants generally appear to be in good condition for next year. Indications are that bees have not reduced their stores abnormally and during most of the time have been kept in the hives. It is reported that from 50 to 60 percent of the honey crop in Colorado is still in the hands of beekeepers. Sales of honey in large lots have been scarce and many beekeepers are reported discouraged over the price situation.

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Wyoming. The weather has been milder than usual and most of the snow that fell early in December has soaked into the soil. Most colonies were able to fly on the 24th. Supplies of honey in this State are reported much lighter than in Colorado and many beekeepers are almost sold out.

Montana. Temperatures have been above normal here also and bees have had occasional flights. Snow and some rain have fallen, which have been helpful to honey plants. Honey, although darker in color than usual, is moving well locally, especially in small pails, and an increase in less-carlot orders is expected after the first of the year.

Idaho. Snow and rain have fallen here also, but little snow cover remained toward the close of the period. Occasional flights were possible in the middle of the day. Scale colony reported showing a loss in weight from November 29 to December 26 of 4 pounds. Honey is moving fairly well locally.

Utah. Following some very cold weather more moderate temperatures have prevailed. Bees have had occasional opportunities to fly and should be in good condition. On several occasions snow has fallen in the upper part of the State and snow and rain in the lower portion. Some beekeepers are holding beeswax and honey for better prices, but in general little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers and the supply of white and lighter grades is almost exhausted.

Nevada. The temperature has been above normal with heavy rainfall on numerous occasions and snow in the mountains. Honey plants are in unusually good shape for next year.

ARIZONA:

Rain has been plentiful and alfalfa and clovers have an excellent start for next year's nectar flow. Alfalfa, in fact, is one or two inches high, which is ahead of the usual growth at this time of year. However, more rain is needed in the southeastern portion of the State for best results. Bees are flying nearly every day and scale colonies show a loss of about 1 pound per week. Considerable local demand reported for honey in small containers for Christmas packages, but the wholesale market remains inactive. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa delivered Los Angeles \$4.00 per case of 120 pounds, sales at country points \$3.80-4.00 per case; local sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mesquite 60s 5½¢, small pails 7¢, glass jars 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rainfall continues and so far this has been the wettest winter for a number of years. Nectar-producing plants should be in good condition during the coming season. Reports on the condition of colonies vary widely from poor to unusually good in different yards. Honey is in fair demand with no change in prices. Beeswax is bringing the beekeepers 20¢ per lb. cash for country run stock, 22¢ in trade.

Central Texas. Colonies have an abundance of stores and young bees are reported in good condition, except that in spotted areas stores are short. Package-bee orders are reported coming in better than usual. Little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers. Carlot sale extracted reported at 5¢ per lb.; small pails bulk comb 8¢ per lb., large lot small pails extracted Amber 4¼¢ per lb.

East Texas. With an abundance of rain, nectar-bearing plants should be in fine condition next spring. Elm trees should be in bloom by the 10th of January or a little earlier if the weather is warm. Some colonies have already started rearing brood. Sales reported Mixed Flowers extracted small pails 7½-8½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars \$1.70 per doz.; bulk comb 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00 per dozen.

Southeast Texas. Some feeding of colonies is now being done. The winter has been favorable and prospects are good for a crop of honey in the Spring.

Northeast Texas. Northern buyers are purchasing package bees more heavily than usual and some are already buying full colonies for spring packages.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Temperatures have been unusually mild but previously there were three weeks of cold weather mostly below zero. Sweetclover plants appear to be in excellent shape and are covered with 8 inches of snow. As a whole bees are wintering well. Stores have not been consumed as heavily as usual, but some colonies have lost a larger proportion of bees than normal. Many colonies seem to be in need of a flight. Demand for large lots of honey is increasing but prices show little change and many local sales appear to be at lower price levels than those of a year ago. Remaining stocks reported light, with few carlots available. Case lot or more White Sweetclover reported sold at 5-5½¢ per lb. Beeswax, average run 25¢ per lb., light yellow 28¢ per lb. Truck lot sales White Sweetclover reported at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

Iowa. Early zero temperatures have moderated and the snow cover, reported as 12-14 inches early in the period, has melted rapidly until most of it has now soaked into the ground, which is not frozen. Bees were able to fly lightly on several days, though in some sections windy weather kept them in the hives. Some beekeepers delayed packing their colonies until December. Bees in some areas have had no opportunity to fly for several weeks. Little honey now remains in beekeepers' hands. Sales reported White Clover, 1 car $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; ton lots or more $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ cans returned, small pails 6-7 ϕ , glass jars $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Nebraska. The weather has been mild with abundant moisture and no frost in the ground during much of the time so that the soil has become more saturated with moisture, providing excellent conditions for plant life. Bees have been able to fly on several days. Bees came through the unusually cold weather in November in satisfactory condition if taken care of earlier except that in some yards occasional colonies were reported to have frozen. Skunks have done some damage in Western Nebraska. The market seems to have strengthened a little and buyers have been more active. At the close of the year the market tone appears definitely stronger. Recent sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, 60s 6-8 ϕ per lb. Beeswax, 23 ϕ per lb.

Kansas. The temperature has averaged about normal, with snow during the early part of the period and warmer days at the close. Bees have been able to fly on several days and most colonies appear to be in good condition. Prospects for next year have been improved as a result of the large amount of rain and melted snow that has gone into the ground. A few dead bees have been removed from colonies which were packed by the first of November. Some colonies reported smothered by a sleet storm. Honey is selling fairly well at unchanged prices. Occasional sales small pails Light Amber Alfalfa $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ per lb., some higher.

Missouri. Following a severe snowstorm, warmer weather permitted a few days of flight for the bees and they seem to be wintering well. Precipitation to date is reported as 6 inches more than last year and plants are in much better shape than they were a year ago. A definite shortage is reported of comb honey, with only a few beekeepers having any available. Five-pound pails of extracted honey are reported in good demand.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has ranged from cool to mild during this period, but has generally been mild and colonies in most areas were able to have partial flights on the 24th and 25th of the month. Snow and some rain have added to the soil moisture on several occasions. In spite of the fact that an embargo has been placed on honey to Canada, which prior to December was an important market for Michigan honey, honey continues to sell fairly well and stocks are appreciably below those of a year ago at this time. The market has an undercurrent of strength. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots or more 5-6 ϕ , recent carlots $5\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}\phi$, 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $1\frac{1}{3}\phi$, small pails 8 ϕ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars, $12\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ϕ , some $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$ with cans returned, 60s 6 ϕ per lb. No. 1 White comb, unwrapped \$2.75, wrapped \$3.60 per case. Yellow beeswax, 23 ϕ per lb. Some truck lot sales White Clover 5 ϕ lb. delivered Chicago.

Wisconsin. Temperatures ranged widely from 33° below zero to 33° above within 36 hours in the same location, shortly before the middle of December. Most of Wisconsin has a snow cover left by the heavy storm in the middle of the month, which began with rain and ended with snow. In the southern part of the State, however, warm weather, with some rain toward the close, melted most of the snow, which soaked into the ground, and bees had an opportunity to fly. Because of the mild temperatures bees in some cellars have been restless. Occasional commercial beekeepers still have colonies remaining outside on summer stands. In spite of the holiday period local sales are reported to have continued good and often better than usual. Sales reported, ton lots White extracted $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ϕ , 60s or more 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small pails 6 $3\frac{3}{4}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 8 ϕ , 1-lb. glass jars 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. No. 1 wrapped White comb \$2.75-3.25, few up to \$3.75 per case, unwrapped \$1.75 per case.

Minnesota. Mild winter temperatures have prevailed during most of the period and though snow cover is still deep in the upper part of the State much of it has melted in the southern portion. Bees packed outdoors have had some opportunity to attempt to fly, but conditions were not wholly favorable for this because the warmest weather was generally on sunless and windy days. However, most colonies properly prepared in the fall have suffered no hardships during December. Bees in cellars are generally quiet in spite of the warm weather. Honey sales reported fairly good considering the period of the year. Sales reported White extracted case to ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ , few higher, 60s 5-8 ϕ , small pails 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., Light Amber, ton lots 4 ϕ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb \$3.25-3.60, unwrapped \$2.25-3.00 per case. Beeswax, wide range, mostly 18-23 ϕ per lb.

Ohio. Rain and snow have alternated in Ohio, but at the close of the period snow covered much of the State. Bees appear quiet and in unusually good condition. Since the last report they have had some opportunity for partial flights and in some cases for full flights. Nectar-bearing plants appear to be in unusually good shape for next year. Beekeepers are receiving considerable inquiry for large lots of extracted honey, but stocks are rapidly being sold up and if demand continues a shortage of extracted appears to be in prospect. While beekeepers are apparently not contemplating much expansion of bees for producing extracted honey, some increase in production of comb honey is being discussed. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 4.3-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, case lots 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 6-8 1/3¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 5¢ per lb.; few 60s Amber 7¢ per lb. No. 1 Clover comb has moved recently at the wide range of \$2.40-3.75 per case according to pack and whether wrapped or unwrapped; Buckwheat and Goldenrod comb, \$2.00-2.50 per case. Little comb honey remains unsold.

Indiana. The weather has been unseasonably warm and bees have been able to fly on several days, which placed them in good condition for the remainder of the winter. Although many dead bees have been cleaned out of the hives during warm days stores are heavier than usual and beekeepers anticipate that if the remainder of the winter is normal bees should come through in good condition. Local demand is reported exceptionally good, due partly to the variable weather and the epidemic of colds for which honey has been bought as a remedy. The quality of this year's crop is unusually fine, and the excellent flavor is another reason why demand with some beekeepers is better than normal. Comb honey is especially scarce. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots mostly around 5¢ per lb., some reported 5¢ delivered Cleveland cans exchanged, glass jars 11-15¢ per lb. according to size; Mixed Clover and Fall Flower blend, case lot 5¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Illinois. Considerable moisture has fallen during the month of December. In Northern Illinois it took the form of snow and sleet, but in the southern part of the State considerable rain fell. Bees have had at least partial flights on several days and are still in good condition. Honey has granulated earlier than normal and in some yards bees are said to have carried out a considerable number of granules. Honey is moving well in spite of the embargo to Canada, and some beekeepers report the best Christmas business in their experience. Large lots of honey are cleaning up and there appears to be a slight undercurrent of strength to the market. Ton lot sales White extracted reported 5-6¢, some 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans furnished, and some 5¢ delivered Chicago; case lots 6-7¢ per lb., 60s 7¢; small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; 1-lb. glass jars 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 6¢, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, wrapped \$3.00-3.25, unwrapped \$2.25 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade. The market for beeswax seems to be a little stronger.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Considerable rain has fallen, with some snow in the upper part of the State, but with the snow about melted in the lower part, and with little frost in the ground. This situation is considered unfortunate for clovers and other honey plants. Bees packed outdoors are wintering well and in most sections they have had one or more flight days during the exceptionally warm weather. During the holiday season honey has been selling fairly well for the lighter honeys, with darker-colored honey moving slowly. Prices show little change. Sales reported White Clover, case to ton lots 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢, few 10¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 7¢, small pails 8¢; Buckwheat 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb. Light Amber Clover Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 comb, \$2.18-2.38 per case.

Pennsylvania. High temperatures have been general, with the mercury above the freezing point on most days. Light to moderate rainfall reported. Nectar-bearing plants are still in excellent condition for the coming season though alternate freezing and thawing has been bad for clovers. Bees have been able to fly on several occasions and are in good shape except that stores are rather light in some yards and occasional beekeepers have recently been feeding. Sales reported White Clover case lots or more 6¢ per lb., 60s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Amber 60s 8¢ per lb. Clover or Buckwheat comb, No. 1 wrapped \$3.60 per case.

Vermont. The weather has warmed up considerably and on several days has been above freezing, so that much of the snow has melted in the valleys. However, it has not been sufficiently warm for bees to fly and the ground is still frozen. Demand for honey continues good. Sales reported White Clover, small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Temperatures have been unprecedentedly moderate and bees have had one or more flight days. Though honey is now selling rather slowly, few large lots are in beekeepers' hands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been exceptionally warm and bees have had several flights. In the milder portions of the State they have flown almost daily. Frequent rainfall has provided plenty of moisture and there have been no hard freezing temperatures to injure the clover plants.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia bees have had several flights during the moderate weather. The market has been quiet and beekeepers are hoping for a better demand after the first of the year. In Western Virginia, beekeepers are selling beeswax at 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The weather has been mild and bees have had frequent flights. Most colonies look well and have sufficient stores. Clover plants are in excellent condition as a result of the frequent rains.

North Carolina. Most beekeepers have sold such surplus honey as they are not keeping for local trade. The wholesale price of extracted honey is generally around 6½¢ per lb., few sales 7¢, glass jars \$1.75 per dozen for 1-lb. jars, and 35-37½¢ each for 3-lb. jars. Bees seem to be wintering well.

South Carolina. Beekeepers are optimistic about the coming season as colony stores are ample and the condition of honey plants is good as result of the recent rains.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Though prospects for next season are fairly encouraging, the present condition of bees and honey plants is considered slightly below normal. Only 10-15 percent of the 1940 honey crop reported still in beekeepers' hands. Large lot sales of best extracted reported recently at 5 3/4¢ per lb.

Florida. Recent rains have improved the prospects for a crop next year by 50 percent in the Southern part of the State. Bees seem to be wintering well. Most of the crop is now out of the hands of beekeepers. Best extracted honey is selling in barrels at 5-6¢ per lb., shallow frame comb chunk honey 7-8¢ per lb. in bulk. Local sales are also reported good. Ti-ti, tupelo and other early plants in the northern part of the State should be much benefitted by the recent moisture. Most hives have sufficient stores though colonies started in the fall may have to be fed if there should be too much cold weather. Amber extracted in barrels reported sold at 2½¢ per lb. net, some Amber extracted in 60s 3¢ per lb.

Alabama. As a result of the warm weather bees have been rearing brood actively and stores have been consumed heavily. As a result spring feeding will be necessary in many yards.

Louisiana. Pollen started coming in to the hives in some sections of Southern Louisiana quite freely on December 20, and beekeepers report fair-sized clusters in occasional colonies. Many colonies, however, show no brood, as yet, with colonies remaining quiet. The supply of food is rather low and package bee men expect to feed sugar sirup rather heavily.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb 6 cases N.Y.; extracted 1 car Iowa, 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$4.00-4.25, mostly \$4.00. NEW YORK, 12-oz. White Clover, ordinary quality dark \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢, Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.20 per doz., few lower, 1-lb. jars \$1.50 per dozen.

CHICAGO: Receipts: None by rail reported; by truck 3,400 lbs. Ill., 8,000 lbs. Iowa, 37,144 lbs. Minn., 3,000 lbs. Wis., 22,050 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull and slightly weaker. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.25-2.50, some poorer, light-weight \$1.50-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber 5¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4-4½¢; 5-lb. pails White Clover \$4.25-4.75, few \$5.00 per dozen.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 28-29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 50,840 lbs. Ohio, 2,160 lbs. Ind., 15,600 lbs. Fla. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN: White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers and bottlers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts, 600 lbs. extracted reported; no comb reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; cases of 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s, White \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.30-4.50, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars, 12, 44-oz. \$3.50.

COMB: Market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, choice \$2.50, fancy \$2.75, extra fancy \$3.00.

BEESEWAX: Receipts 6,000 lbs. Demand good, market firm. Dealers paying beekeepers for COLORADO, Domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted, 32,000 lbs. Mich., 2,496 lbs. Ill., 33,900 lbs. Iowa, 3,000 lbs. Wis., 6,000 lbs. Midwestern; comb, 5 cases Mich. Market rather weak.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to brokers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 5-6¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers and White Clover, large lots, 5-lb. pails 36¢, small lots 40¢; 1-lb. jars \$1.30 per dozen.

COMB: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY: Light truck receipts comb from Mo.; 400, 60-lb. tins Mo. extracted arrived.

COMB: Market dull. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 11-oz. \$2.85, 9-oz. \$2.40; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 12-oz. \$3.00, 10-oz. \$2.50.

MISSOURI, White Clover, 15-16-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales to manufacturers- MISSOURI, 60-lb. tins liquefied 6¢, small lots 6½¢, granulated 5½¢. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45-2.60; 24, 1-lb. tins \$1.20-1.35 per dozen.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESEWAX: Demand continued good at slightly higher prices. Beekeepers receiving mostly 21-23¢ per lb. on good quality wax, and 19-20¢, mostly 20¢ on dirty wax, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck from Minnesota- extracted, White Sweetclover, 233, 60-lb. cans; Light Amber, 33, 60-lb. cans; Mixed Flowers, 20, 60-lb. cans; comb, 25 cases Minn. White Sweetclover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retail grocers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, cellophane-wrapped, White, No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.25-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: sales to retail grocers- \$4.50-4.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars- sales to retail grocers- \$2.62-2.75; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.40.

BEESEWAX: Light truck receipts. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Receivers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude wax Mixed Colors, in cash 16-18¢, in trade 18-20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat, 322,790 lbs. Calif., 155 bbls. and 1,000 cartons Cuba, 642 lbs. Hawaii; 30 bbls. Fla., 7 bbls. Puerto Rico; by truck 33,780 lbs. N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber, supplies light 7-7½¢, White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½-6½¢, Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½-6¢, mostly 6¢; Clover; Light Amber 6-7¢, White 7-7½¢. (Correction: in last report, New York quotations on Light Amber and White should also have been credited to Clover honey.) MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White, in barrels 7 3/4-8½¢, in cans 8 3/4-9½¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels 60-65¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

BEESEWAX: Imports: 163 bags and 16 sroons Dominican Republic, 182 bags and 16 cases Chile, 127 bags Cuba, 16 bags Peru, 14 bags Guatemala, 14 bags Argentina; 8 bags Puerto Rico. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL and CHILE, Light 30-31¢. CUBA & WEST INDIES, Light mostly 30¢. Medium and Dark Colors: WEST INDIES 25-26¢, AFRICA 29-29½¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck none; by rail 36,003 lbs. Ill.; by boat 756 lbs. Ga., 88,920 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 60s 5 3/4¢; 6, 10-lb. cans* \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended White Clover and Sweetclover, 60s 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢; White Sage 6 1/2¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels, Light Amber, re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 200 lb. Ga. arrived. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Colors crude 32¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 15,600 lbs. Mich., 19,380 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and large buyers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1. Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00. Sales by jobbers to retailers- MICHIGAN, No. 1. Clover cellophane-wrapped, 12-section cartons \$1.65-1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/2¢, Light Amber 6¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6 1/2¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts by motor truck: from Oregon, 150, 60-lb. cans Alfalfa; from Idaho, 24, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from California, 2 50 cases 5-lb. pails. Supplies were light, under light arrivals. Demand has been slow, due to Holidays. Prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails White \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.85-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40. CALIFORNIA, cases 12, 5-lb. pails Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$3.60.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers- EASTERN OREGON, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa Fancy 12-oz. or heavier \$3.25; commercial 12-oz. \$2.85; 10-oz. \$2.65-2.75; 10-oz. choice \$2.50-2.65; 9-oz. choice \$2.40. IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, choice 10-oz. \$2.65.

BEESWAX: Market slightly better. Dealers paying beekeepers 18¢ in cash, 19¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market about steady.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 2-dozen cartons \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover, glass jars, 8-oz. 85¢ per doz., 1-lb. \$1.75 per doz., 2-lb. \$3.50 per doz.; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. tins few 7¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts: in cases by motor truck - from Northern California, 194 Thistle, 72 Mixed Flowers; from Central California, 130 Cotton-Alfalfa, 28 Blue Curl; from Southern Calif., 36 Orange; from Nevada- 50 Sweet-clover-Alfalfa. Receipts of beeswax for the period - none. Market generally unchanged under very slow demand. Trading limited, especially after the Christmas holidays. Market generally unsettled, with a wide range in prices quoted.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- in cases of 12's: CALIFORNIA, White to Extra White Sage, 5-lb. cans \$4.85-5.10; 8-oz. jars 75-90¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55, 24-oz. jars \$1.90-2.15, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60; Extra White to Water White, Orange, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.40, 24-oz. jars \$1.85-2.10, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55; Extra Light Amber Thistle, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-80¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40, 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.40; Extra Light Amber Blend 5-lb. cans \$5.50-3.75; Light Amber Blend, 5-lb. cans \$3.00-3.25.

BEESWAX: Supplies were limited and although there was a good demand local dealers did not receive much wax during the period under review. The market was generally quoted at 20-22 1/2¢ per lb. on good Yellow wax delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted, from Idaho 858, 60-lb. cans Sweet-clover-Alfalfa. Supplies moderate. Market steady. **EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.45-4.75, mostly \$4.50; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-3.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.35-3.50; 60-lb. cans Water-White \$4.50-4.75; White \$4.25-4.50, Light Amber \$4.00-4.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.75-3.85. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.25-3.50. **COMB:** Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy, 12-oz. \$3.25-3.50; 10-oz. \$2.75-3.00; Choice 10-oz. \$2.50-2.65.

*For past 4 months quotation published as 12, 10-lb. cans \$4.85 should have been stated as for 6, 10-lb. cans.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
January 15, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 544

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of January)

(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

This period has seen abnormally high temperatures which have permitted bees to fly, even in many of the northern States. In consequence, colonies continue to come through the winter in better condition than usual and present prospects are for lighter winter losses than normal. Precipitation has been widespread, with some snow in the northern States, and with much rainfall during the early part of the month. Melting snows were able to soak into the ground because so little of the ground in the North was frozen, and throughout the country as a whole prospects for the coming season's nectar-bearing plants are exceptionally good. Already early vegetation has been started in California valleys and beekeepers are looking forward to a good crop of honey from almost all nectar sources in that State. Rainfall in the desert areas of Southern California and Arizona has been better than usual, suggesting a probable crop from desert plants; and the outlook in South Texas is better than it was a year ago. Throughout the White Clover Belt, which lost bees so heavily last winter, colonies are coming through satisfactorily, with occasional flights, though in many yards it appears that early feeding may be advisable.

As is customary immediately following the Christmas Holidays, demand for large lots of honey has not been heavy, but local sales in small lots have been better than normal for the season, and throughout the East commercial beekeepers are already anticipating a shortage of white honey before the close of the season. In the Mountain States, and especially in California, there appears to be a present surplus of darker grades of honey but white honeys are rapidly becoming scarce. The embargo on honey shipments to Canada, effective December 2, 1940, has been at least partly responsible for stopping the upper price trend for honey which had previously been noted in the White Clover Belt, which had previously shipped numerous lots of honey to Canadian buyers. Beeswax continues in good demand, with prices a couple of cents per pound higher than they were in the fall. Comb honey is nearly sold out but good demand for comb is reported in several areas.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Rain has fallen over the entire area, bringing the season's total to 8 inches over much of Southern California. The ground is well soaked with moisture. The weather has been mild and plant life shows good condition and prospective good yields of nectar, except oranges, many of which are now in flower earlier than normal, tending to cut down the bloom at the normal period. Bees in the hills are inactive, but bees in orchard districts are bringing in enough pollen and nectar from mustard and eucalyptus so that brood is being started. Many colonies average three combs of brood. The eucalyptus flow is past its peak. Alfilaria plants are starting, and from present indications the growth should be the best in years. Demand for honey has been moderate, with prices about steady. Orders for future shipments of honey have been scarce, most sales being for early delivery. Although little White honey is reported available, an ample supply of other grades is said to be on hand. Early prospects for the 1941 honey season are considered very good from the standpoint of moisture and general weather conditions. Sales reported in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Extra White, very few sales $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White $4\frac{3}{4}$ - 5ϕ ; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber \$4.70-5.00 per case. Beeswax has been in good demand and the market has held about steady, with beekeepers receiving mostly 21-23¢ per lb. for good quality bright yellow wax, and mostly 20¢ per lb. for darker wax, delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Frequent rains reported, which were liberal to heavy over the whole area. Fogs have been below normal. Total rainfall for the season to date is considerably greater than that reported one year ago. The moderate temperatures accompanying the rains promoted the growth of early vegetation and prospects for the 1941 honey crop have been greatly improved.

Colonies generally have good clusters of young bees, heavy stores of honey and little or no brood. It has been too cold for much flying, but eucalyptus, manzanita, and mustard are reported in bloom. Indications are for an early spring. Some increase in market activity reported toward the middle of the month and local dealers are starting to replenish supplies that were running low. Because of improved prospects for the coming season, some beekeepers are offering honey of the 1940 crop more freely. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ten lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay cities - Light Amber Cotton 3-3½¢; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 3½¢; White Mixed Orange-Sage 5½¢; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 3¢. Sales delivered Interior Valley points- Light Amber Cotton 3¢; Water White Sage 5¢; Extra White Orange 4 7/8¢; Light Amber Spikewood 3¢. Sales at country points - San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$3.85-4.00 per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$3.85 per case of 120 pounds; Sales delivered Los Angeles- San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikewood-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.10 per case.

Northern California. Liberal to heavy rains have continued, with heavy snows in the higher elevations. In this area also the season's rainfall to date is considerably above average. Temperatures have been such that annuals have been growing rapidly. Chickweed is beginning to blossom. When bees are able to fly they are gathering a small amount of pollen. An early spring is anticipated here also. Though trading is still rather light the market has been somewhat more active than during the Holiday season. Beekeepers have been showing a tendency to sell more freely in view of the prospective outlook for a good crop of Thistle and Light Amber grades of honey during the coming season. Prices have shown little change. Sales reported by beekeepers in ten lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 3½-4¢, occasional sale higher, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3-3½¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 3½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3¢. Sales delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra Light Amber Thistle 3-3½¢, some Extra Light Amber to White 3 3/4¢ bid; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 3¢. Sales at country points- Thistle, White 4-4 1/8¢, Extra Light Amber 3½-3 3/4¢.

The market on beeswax has been more active with prices advancing. Supplies are rather light. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers from 20 to 22½¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, with offers up to 23¢ per lb. reported at country points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been above normal during most of the time, but local frosts have been reported, with frequent light rains and occasional light snowfall which melted within a short time. Early morning fogs along the coast also reported. Bees along the coast are reported in better condition than usual and toward the close of the period they were gathering pollen actively from filberts. A few pussywillow, dandelion, and wild mustard plants are also already in bloom. Bees have had several flights and appear to be in good condition, with sufficient stores. Rainfall for December is reported only about half of the average, but honey plants appear to be wintering in good shape. The vetch acreage in the Willamette Valley is reported one of the largest on record. A slightly better demand is reported for honey but prices remain practically unchanged. White Fireweed reported sold at 6¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, 5½¢ per lb. delivered Portland in small lots, large lots 5¢ per lb.; Light Amber Fireweed 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle; Light Amber Vetch 4-4½¢ per lb. delivered Portland; few local sales 60s 1939 crop Extra Light Amber Fireweed reported at 7½¢ per lb. The beeswax market is steady with beekeepers receiving 18¢ per lb. cash, 19¢ per lb. in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The early part of the period was warmer than usual, with some rain reported; the latter part was about normal, with several falls of snow. Occasional sunny hours have permitted partial flights of the bees, but in general they have been kept in the hives. Colonies are in fair to good condition. Snow cover is lighter than normal. Honey is moving rather slowly and considerable Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa from Eastern Washington is in storage in Seattle. Sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 4½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, Light Amber 4-4½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle. The local market price for smaller lots White extracted is reported as 4½-6¢ per lb., some dealers offering 4¢ with cans returned; Small pails White reported sold at 7-7½¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

As is usual immediately following the Holiday period, demand for honey has not been heavy, and has often been slow. Though in many areas beekeepers report that local sales have been good, with stocks of commercial beekeepers rapidly lessening, many other commercial beekeepers are retaining their 1940 crop of honey in the hope that prices may advance. Price ranges have been wide on small pails, and chain stores have been reported selling honey in small pails

at less than 7¢ per lb. retail. Beekeepers receiving for large lots White Sweetclover-Alfalfa extracted large carlot White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported moved at 4½¢ per lb.; less carlots, Extra White to Water White 4½-5¢, White 4-4½¢, few 5¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3½-4¢; single 60s have sold at slightly higher prices, small pails White to Water White 5½-7½¢, Light Amber 5½-6¢; 1-lb. glass jars White 9¢ per lb.; few sales White comb \$3.00 per case. Beeswax demand fair with beekeepers reported receiving from 20-23½¢ per lb. according to quality. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Light snowcover reported in the San Luis Valley, in the San Juan Basin, and on the Western Slope, but none on the Eastern Slope, yet there is considerable moisture in the ground. Bees in cellars are quiet and are maintaining satisfactory temperatures. In the higher areas of Southern Colorado good snows have been reported which will aid in providing moisture for irrigation in 1941. Northern Colorado, however, is not up to normal in this respect. Few dead bees have been reported in front of hive entrances and clusters in most cases are reported large.

Montana. Bees have had several flights and appear to be wintering well so far. Honey moved out rapidly during the fall and many commercial beekeepers do not have enough left to take care of the local trade. Chain stores are reported selling extracted honey in 5 and 10-lb. pails at 7¢ per lb. or less at retail.

Idaho. Ample moisture reported for the growth of vegetation. Bees are wintering well, including colonies which were left unpacked as well as those that were packed. Plant conditions appear favorable for next year's crop. A larger proportion of honey remains unsold in Idaho than in some of the other Mountain States. Scale colony that on January 6 weighed 93 pounds reported to have lost only 14 pounds since it was weighed on September 7.

Utah. The weather has alternated from mild to near-zero, but averaging above normal, temperature. No serious winds reported, and on many days the temperature has been sufficiently high so that bees could either fly or could adjust their position in the hives. Snow has fallen as well as considerable rain, and snow cover toward the close of the period was substantial in the upper and eastern parts of the State. Bees are generally well packed, however, and are coming along in good condition. Prospects for irrigation water are very much above normal.

Nevada. The weather has been relatively warm, with more precipitation than usual over most of the State in the form of rain, and some snow in the mountains. Demand for honey has been fairly good locally, but large lot sales have not been numerous.

ARIZONA:

Rainfall has been extremely heavy in some areas and light in others, but generally moisture conditions are better than for some years past. Many dams were nearly empty of water, and the rains have put at least 500,000 acre feet behind the dams in the Salt River Valley, which will provide ample irrigation for 1941. In response to the heavy precipitation the desert plants should also bloom well. Bees have been kept in the hives much of the time by damp, cool weather. Occasional sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$3.90-4.00 per case of 120 pounds at country points; other sales \$4.00-4.10 per case delivered Los Angeles. Dark beeswax has sold at 21½¢ per lb. Many colonies are exceptionally heavy with stores from late fall gathering.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Following good rainfall, prospects are encouraging for a good crop of honey during the spring and summer. In fact, in some sections prospects appear unusually good for the spring flow. On warm days bees are flying and bringing in pollen from huisache. Many colonies of bees are reported very short on stores. Few sales reported small pails Hunjillo-Catsclaw at 7½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 11 7/8¢ per lb. Little beeswax is in the hands of beekeepers except for small lots being held for use in foundation in the spring. The market for beeswax is quoted as 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. Bees have been quiet and confined to the hives most of the time by cool, cloudy, or rainy weather. Rains have been sufficiently plentiful so that the ground is in better condition to bring on spring and summer nectar-bearing plants than for a number of years past. Colonies do not seem as strong in bees as usual for this time of year, but where young queens are present the colonies are expected to gain strength rapidly as soon as new pollen starts coming into the hive in any quantity.

West Texas. The weather has been damp and cool and bees have not been able to fly much during this period. However, they are reported in good condition. Woods and other honey plants are getting a good start for the coming year. Temperatures have been too low for bees to leave the hive, but not sufficiently low to cause any damage to the colonies. Some rain has fallen, but little or no snow. Sales were about average during the Holiday period and during early January.

New Mexico.

This State has recently had more moisture than for years at this season. In Southern New Mexico weeds have stayed green all winter. Where fall stores are ample colonies seem to be in good shape, and if the spring is early beekeepers are looking forward to the best crop in years. Sales reported slow. During recent weeks extracted Mesquite-Alfalfa-Cotton reported sold in case lots at 6¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15-16¢ per lb.; bulk comb Light Amber small pails 8-8½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snowfall has been fairly general over this area, adding 7 or 8 inches to the previous 6-inch layer of snow. This will furnish added protection to the sweetclover plants and improve the moisture situation. Bees in cellars appear to be wintering well, but bees outside often need a flight, some having been confined since October. Few case lots White Sweetclover sold at 5½¢ per lb. Honey is selling well in local stores but occasionally at less than 8¢ per lb. retail in 5-lb. pails, though often higher. No large lot sales reported.

Iowa. Most of the snow cover has melted, and as the ground was not frozen it soaked into the soil, giving ample moisture for early spring. The number of dead bees in the hives does not seem as large as anticipated a few weeks ago, and in the main colonies seem to be wintering about as well as usual. A few commercial beekeepers still have large lots of honey on hand, but the crop has been moving rapidly, and most beekeepers are nearly sold out. Sales of honey in small containers continue above that of last year. Occasional sales reported carlot and ton lots White extracted 4½¢, few up to 5 3/4¢ per lb., some sales at 4½¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned, others at 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases included; 60s and small pails reported sold at 7¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The weather has been sufficiently mild so that bees packed outdoors have had several chances to fly. The ground is bare of snow, and precipitation in the form of rain has been light. Bees in cellars are reported coming along satisfactorily, with the dead bees removed from the hives. Demand for honey reported good, but relatively little honey remains unsold.

Kansas. Temperatures have been sharply above normal and bees have had several opportunities to fly. Moisture has been sufficient so that prospects for next season are encouraging. Bees are wintering well except that weather has been too warm for those in some of the cellars. Stocks of honey are getting light. Ton lot sales White Sweetclover extracted reported at 4½¢ per lb., cans returned.

Missouri. With temperatures above normal bees have been active and those beekeepers that left extra heavy stores on the colonies in the fall are benefiting. Prospects for strong colonies in the spring are favorable and beekeepers are now hopeful that spring dwindling will be slight. Sales reported case to ton lots White extracted 6-7¢ per lb., small carlot 4 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 7¢ per lb., 5-lb. pails \$4.15 per dozen, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.35 per dozen.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Although the earlier snowfall melted, the ground over the entire State is again covered with snow. Bees seem to be quiet in the cellars and wintering well outdoors also. The market has not advanced as had been anticipated in view of the undercurrent of strength a few weeks ago, the availability of lower-priced honey from California and the Plains States keeping down the market for Michigan honey in consuming centers. The current market price for large lots of White extracted is around 5¢ per lb., occasional sales higher, 60s 6-7¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The weather continues mild, with a temperature often close to the freezing mark or above and except in the northern part of the State bees have had several opportunities to fly. However, all the State, except the Southern border, is still covered with snow. Bees wintered outside are said to be using considerable stores and many colonies may have to be fed early if they are to survive. Honey has been selling slowly since the Holidays, but beekeepers and packers are looking for an improvement in market conditions by the end of the month. Stocks have been moving sufficiently rapidly in spite of the recent dullness of the market so that in many sections most of the Clover honey of good quality is out of the hands of beekeepers, only occasional lots of dark honey being offered. In sections where it has been too cold for them to fly, some colonies wintered outdoors have become restless, with an appreciable quantity of dead bees often seen outside the packing case entrances. Sales reported White extracted ton lots 4½-5¢, small pails 7-7½¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10-10½¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy White comb \$2.50-3.50, few \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb.

REVIEW OF THE 1940 HONEY SEASON

The 1940 honey season was noteworthy for the exceptionally heavy winter losses in the White Clover Belt, for the unusually cool spring which handicapped shippers of package bees, and for the wide variations in the yield of honey, which nevertheless resulted in a honey crop for the year that was considered above the average for the last 10 years.

Not in many years have variations in the yield of honey been so wide, even in areas only a few miles distant, and almost everywhere the crop has been irregular and spotted. This was the natural result of extremely wide fluctuations in weather conditions and in the condition of the colonies of bees. The number of "producing colonies" in 1940 was much less than in 1939. In New York State alone 75,000 colonies of bees died over winter as the result of lack of proper insulation of the hives, improper or inadequate stores, or insufficient young bees as the colonies went into the 1939-1940 winter period. An even larger number of colonies succumbed in the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois portion of the White Clover Belt for the same reason. In many colonies the bees died out early in the winter, even with plenty of honey in the hives, during long-continued cold spells when insufficient hive protection did not permit the bees to move to stores only a few inches away.

Losses from spring dwindling were also serious as the latest spring in many years in the White Clover Belt kept bees in the hives and unable to take advantage of the dandelion, maple, elm, willow and fruit bloom. The need for greater attention to good "housekeeping" methods in taking care of the bees is shown in the fact that some commercial beekeepers in the White Clover Belt lost up to 75 percent of their colonies from low-quality stores, long confinement, and insufficient insulation, while many other commercial beekeepers in the same section reported not over 5 percent loss.

These losses were not all made up. Southern package bee men and queen breeders were seriously restricted in their activities by the facts that the spring was a month late, by freezes as late as the middle of April which killed many blooming honey plants that normally supply the bees with food, and by the low prices in the honey market which made many northern beekeepers decide to take care of their losses by division of strong colonies or by combining weak colonies rather than by buying package bees.

It appeared for a while that package bee shippers might have the most disastrous season in years. Orders increased, however, as the season continued and as commercial beekeepers in the North realized that in spite of the low price for honey it might pay them to bring in packages from the South in order to obtain a crop of honey. The fact that the spring was later than normal in the North as well as in the South was a help to beekeepers endeavoring to build up colonies to working strength, yet many commercial beekeepers in the Clover Belt did not bring up their colonies to 1939 numbers before the end of the 1940 season.

Weather conditions in early summer were favorable for nectar secretion throughout much of the Plains Area and the White Clover Belt, and bees that were in condition to take advantage of the flow gathered honey very heavily from early bloom. Before the first of July many colonies in these areas already had more than 100 pounds each of surplus White honey. Yet at the same time many thousands of other colonies were so weak at the beginning of the flow that they could only build up on the early flow and gathered little or no surplus until after other colonies had obtained a good crop of honey. The size of the total crop was cut down by drouth conditions and extremely hot weather in many sections during the latter part of the season; while in the northern portion of the area rain and cool weather restricted the flow.

The irregular nature of the 1940 honey crop was not confined to the White clover and eastern sweetclover areas. In the Mountain States uneven moisture and sunshine resulted in a shorter crop than usual. In Southern California yields of Orange, Sage and Buckwheat were below normal but in Central and Northern California a crop several times that of 1939 was reported. In the Pacific Northwest the 1940 crop of Fireweed honey was below that of 1939 in volume and also darker in color.

For that matter, the color of this year's honey crop as a whole is darker than average, and definitely darker than that of 1939. The flavor of even the darker main crop honey, however, is reported up to normal.

Bees went into winter quarters in better condition than usual over the country as a whole with respect to stores and young bees. Some colonies in the East, however, were short of pollen. Late rainfall was sufficient so that prospects for nectar-bearing plants in 1941 are better than normal. Irrigation water in the West is expected to be at least up to average.

Market prices have ranged widely; especially of honey in small containers, which have sold well locally. For the country as a whole the market level of prices has been slightly under that of last season. Increasing exports to Canada toward the close of the season, when the short Canadian crop and heavy

exports of Canadian honey to Great Britain caused a good demand for American honey in Canada at prices above those prevailing generally in this country, caused the market to strengthen. On December 2, 1940, however, the Canadian War Exchange Act included "honey in the comb or otherwise and imitations thereof" among the list of items prohibited from entry from "non-sterling countries."

In spite of this situation it appears that a definite shortage of White extracted honey may develop in the East before the end of the season. Already many eastern commercial beekeepers do not have more than enough honey to take care of calls from regular customers. Almost the same situation is reported in the Plains Area and in parts of the Mountain States and the Pacific Coast States, where remaining stocks are mostly of honey that is below White on the color scale.

There appears to be some surplus at present of the darker-colored honeys in California and in parts of the Mountain States. Local demand has been better almost everywhere this season than that of a year ago, however, and there is a general feeling that increasing industrial activity and decreasing unemployment as a result of defense measures will increase demand for food products generally, and especially for those in the so-called luxury class, in which many people include honey. Exports can be expected to continue extremely light as long as the European situation and the Canadian embargo remain unchanged.

At the close of 1940 bees were in better condition than normal at that season of the year, and most of them had had late flights. Beekeepers do not appear concerned about winter stores in most sections, though many feel that early feeding will be desirable. Prospective development of nectar-bearing plants seems exceptionally good, and most beekeepers are looking forward to a honey flow in 1941 above average. Slight price advances are possible, but there is nothing in sight to indicate that general market levels will be more than slightly higher.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 8 cases N.Y.; extracted 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers—VERMONT, White Clover 14-oz. \$4.00-4.25. NEW YORK, 12-oz. White Clover, fair quality \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market slightly weaker for pails, demand slow and market dull for large cans. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners—FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers—IOWA, White Sweetclover 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.00 per dozen, 1-lb. jars \$1.37½ per dozen.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Wis.; l.c.l. 120 lbs. Ill., 138 lbs. Wyo.; by truck 14,000 lbs. Ill., 66,220 lbs. Iowa, 11,940 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers—CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.25-2.50, few small lots higher, poorer, light weight \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans—ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber mostly 5¢, few best lots high as 5½¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; 5-lb. pails White Clover \$4.25-4.80 per dozen.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

Sales by receivers—AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 28-29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 51,120 lbs. Ohio, 240 lbs. Mich. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers and jobbers, \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers, \$1.65.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 7,837 lbs. Wis., 4,800 lbs. Ohio, 1,800 lbs. Ill., 37,500 lbs. Mich.; comb nothing reported. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to bakers and bottlers—MICHIGAN, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 60-lb. tins 5-6¢. Sales by large receivers to chain stores and retail grocers—MICHIGAN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers and Clover, 5-lb. pails large lots 36-38¢, small lots 40¢; 1-lb. jars \$1.30 per dozen.

COMB: No sales reported. (Correction: First basis of sale for extracted in recent Detroit reports should have read "sales to bakers" rather than "sales to brokers".)

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Minnesota. The weather during this period has been mild on the average and though snow still covers the State it has been melting. Little precipitation reported. Over a portion of the State bees packed outdoors have taken a few precarious flights and have been able to rearrange their clusters in the hives to enable them to better withstand a possible cold period later. Bees in cellars have shown some uneasiness during the milder weather, making it necessary to reduce temperatures by ventilation. Though prices have not advanced, demand for honey is reported better. Few sales White extracted have been made recently at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb. for large lots 60s, few case lots $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; 13¢ per lb. in 1-lb. glass jars, Amber and Light Amber, large lots 4¢ per lb. A definite shortage of comb honey is reported. Inquiry for extracted reported increasing toward the close of the period.

Ohio. The early part of the period was abnormally warm, with much rain and with bees getting flights when weather permitted, allowing them to clean their hives. During the latter part of the period temperatures dropped to zero but have generally been around the freezing point. Snow covers all but the lower fringe of the State. The condition of next year's honey plants is unusually good because of the abundant precipitation. Demand for honey continues sufficiently good so that commercial beekeepers are anticipating a shortage of honey before next year's crop becomes available. There is enough undercurrent of strength to the market situation so that some beekeepers who a month ago had planned to do but little in the way of improvement are now often at least planning to replace out-of-date or worn-out equipment. The general market level for White Clover extracted in ton lots or more is 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., occasional sales $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and few 6¢, some sales 5¢ delivered Chicago, case lots 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.30-1.38 per dozen; Amber extracted 60s 5¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails chunk honey 11¢ per lb. No. 1 White section comb reported sold at \$2.75-3.00, few \$3.60-3.75 per case; No. 2, \$2.25 per case. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Indiana. Bees are wintering well so far this winter, but many dead bees have been carried out of the hives on mild days. Except for a temporary drop to zero the weather has ^{been} sufficiently mild so that bees have had an occasional partial flight. Cellar bees are reported satisfactory. Stores are apparently ample and most colonies are coming through the season in strong condition. Light rain and snow have both fallen but most of the snow has now melted. Local demand for honey continues good, with little change in prices. Stocks of honey are so light that most beekeepers are reluctant to sell at present, hoping for a higher market level later. Occasional sales reported White extracted 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, some with cans exchanged, small pails 8¢; Extra Light Amber Clover-Heartsease, case lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Large lot No. 1 White Clover comb reported sold at \$2.75 per case.

Illinois. Snow cover has gone completely but the ground has taken up considerable moisture from melting snow and rain, and honey plants still appear to be in good condition. Bees are in good condition and have been able to fly on one or two days during this period. Sales at both retail and in small lots locally are reported good, with occasional large lot sales to outside markets. Some honey has been sold to U. S. Aviation and Army Camps. Many beekeepers are completely sold out. Prospects for the 1941 honey crop are at least average. Some smaller beekeepers are ^{honey} reported endeavoring to dispose of their bees because of the prevailing low prices, but most commercial beekeepers are at least slightly optimistic about the coming market situation. Sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., some sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, 60s 8¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.; Dark Amber small pails 6¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy White comb \$2.50-3.00 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. This winter has been ideal so far for wintering bees. Temperatures have not been too low but it has been cold enough to keep them quiet in the hives, and they are wintering well so far, although they have not had a flight for a month. The entire State is covered at least lightly with snow, and clover plants appear to be in good condition. Honey sales are reported normal or better for this season of the year, with war industry activity increasing the demand for honey. White Clover has sold in ton lots at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 8¢; Buckwheat, ton lots 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, case lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 6¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb has sold at \$2.50, Fancy \$3.25 per case; No. 2, \$2.00 per case. Beeswax, 22-24¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Weather conditions gave bees a good chance to fly early in the period but later the ground was frozen and bees stayed in the hives. However, they seem to be wintering well so far. Because of prevailing market prices local beekeepers report little or no plans for expanding. Few sales reported White extracted, 60s 8-9¢, small pails 12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 8¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped comb honey, either White or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. With moderate temperatures bees have been wintering excellently so far. No colonies reported starved and only occasional dead bees at entrances of hives. Demand for honey at retail has improved.

Connecticut. Snow cover is light, but nectar-bearing plants appear to be wintering well, as are most colonies of bees. Demand for honey is reported less active than earlier in the season.

Vermont. Recent weather has been very cold, temperatures generally zero or below. A 6-inch snow cover reported in the Champlain Valley and not much frost is in the ground, in spite of the cold weather, as a result of the snow protection. Sales of White Clover reported, 60s 9¢ per lb., small pails 12¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. A light fall of snow early in the month melted and snow cover is now reported only in the western mountain sections. It has been cold enough, however, so that bees have been confined to the hives practically the entire period. So far they seem to be wintering well.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia bees have had frequent flights, and most colonies seem to be in excellent condition, with an abundance of stores. Most beekeepers have 25 to 50 percent of last year's crop on hand, with the market dull and unchanged. The market for beeswax, however, is reported improving and the price is about 2¢ per lb. higher than that of last fall. This condition is true also in the western part of the State, where, beeswax is bringing 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade, or a premium of 2¢ per lb. over prices paid beekeepers a few months ago.

West Virginia. The weather has been unusually favorable for winter activities, and colonies are wintering well. Little or no cluster loss has been reported.

South Carolina. Bees have had frequent opportunities to fly and for readjusting the clusters in the hives. Even colonies that were weak at the beginning of the winter period are reported still alive. Honey plants are already beginning to show up. A few dandelions and occasional pollen-bearing plants are in bloom, and in a number of places queens have started laying. This broodrearing may not continue, however, if the weather becomes cold.

TENNESSEE:

Although colonies continue in good condition winter stores are being consumed in larger volume than normal because of the mild weather. Beekeepers are looking forward to a good crop of honey next season. Moisture conditions have been ample and nectar-bearing plants look well for the period of the year. The short crop of 1940 honey is nearly sold out, with a good demand reported for remaining lots.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Temperatures have recently been lower than normal, keeping the bees in the hive most of the time. Rain has fallen on several occasions and nectar-bearing plants are coming along well. Relatively little honey is still available and no sales have been reported. Beeswax reported sold at 23¢ per lb.

Florida. Prospects for a nectar flow next year have been greatly improved by the recent rains throughout the State, but conditions are still below normal. Colonies are generally wintering well. Little honey still remains in beekeepers' hands. Occasional sales small pails, extracted 6¢, chunk honey 7-8¢ per lb.

Alabama. Temperatures have been sufficiently low so that bees have been kept in the hives much of the time and broodrearing has been curtailed. Honey is moving slowly. The market for good yellow wax is reported around 2½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The weather has been fairly mild, allowing bee flights at midday when bees could gather pollen from occasional ornamentals. Clover plants are beginning to show green leaves, and in sheltered spots in Southern Louisiana are already in bloom. Scale colonies have lost little weight, about 4 pounds during each of the months of November and December. Starvation reported only in occasional yards. Bees have been carrying water and broodrearing is generally under way though some colonies do not show brood. Supplies of pollen in the hives reported often short. Demand for honey continues good, but few large lots are available. Sales reported of extracted at 50¢ per gallon, f.o.b. shipping points.

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DENVER: Receipts extracted, approximately 12,000 lbs. Colo.; comb, 15 cases Colo. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; cases of 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s, White \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.30-4.50, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars, 12, 44-oz. \$3.50.

COMB: Offerings light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, choice \$2.50, fancy \$2.75, extra fancy \$3.00.

BEESEWAX: Receipts approximately 3,500 lbs. Demand fair, market dull.

Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude 21¢ cash, 22-23¢ in trade.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: Light truck receipts comb from Mo.; extracted 480, 60-lb. cans Nebr., 300, 60-lb. cans Mo.

COMB: Market dull. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 11-oz. \$2.35, 9-oz. \$2.40; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 12-oz. \$3.00, 10-oz. \$2.50. MISSOURI, White Clover, 15-16-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales to manufacturers- MISSOURI, 60-lb. tins liquified 6¢, small lots 6½¢, granulated 5½¢. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.55-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45-2.60; 24, 1-lb. tins \$1.20-1.35 per dozen.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESEWAX: Demand good, market about steady. Beekeepers receiving mostly 21-23¢ per lb. for good quality bright yellow wax, mostly 20¢ on darker quality wax, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck from Minnesota- Extracted White Sweetclover 200, 60-lb. cans; Light Amber and Amber 33, 60-lb. cans.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market dull. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: sales to retail grocers- \$4.50-4.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars- sales to retail grocers \$2.62-2.75; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers- \$3.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.40.

BEESEWAX: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. No receipts and no purchases reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 85,505 lbs. Calif.; 43, 60-lb. cans Guatemala, 16 cases Chile; by rail 42,400 lbs. Iowa, 36,000 lbs. Utah; 59,300 lbs. Mont.; by truck 40 cartons New York.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber, supplies very light 7-7½¢, White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½-6½¢, Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½-6¢, mostly 6¢; Clover, Light Amber 6-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo in bbls. 7 5/8-8½¢, in cans 8 3/4-9½¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in bbls. 60-65¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESEWAX: Imports: 988 bags Brazil, 382 bags miscellaneous, 270 bags Chile, 114 bags Cuba, 78 bags Dominican Republic, 7 bags Guatemala. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL and CHILE, Light 30-31¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 29-30¢, mostly 29½-30¢, medium and dark colors 24-26¢. AFRICA, 29½-30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 60,960 lbs. Wis.; by boat 620 lbs. Ga.; 15 bbls. Puerto Rico.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market barely steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 5 3/4¢; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended White and Sweetclover 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, bbls. per gal. re-strained 70-72½¢.

BEESEWAX: Approximately 2 tons Africa; 1/2 ton Southeastern arrived. Demand slow, market firm. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, crude, mixed colors 32-37¢. SOUTHEASTERN, crude 35-36¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 7,280 lbs. Mich., 17,880 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and large buyers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50, 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75, Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50, 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts: via motor truck - from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 35, 60-lb. cans; Clover Vetch 50, 60-lb. cans; Fireweed 87, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho in cases: 25, 5-lb. pails, 25, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails; 25, 1-lb. cans; 35, 1-lb. jars; from California, 250 cases 8-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, and showing some improvement for better quality, with decreasing demand for poor quality honey; market steady and prices mostly unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.40. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.20-3.50.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales to retailers- OREGON, White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. or heavier \$3.25; commercial 12-oz. \$2.25; 10-oz. \$2.65-2.75; 10-oz. Choice \$2.50-2.65; 9-oz. Choice \$2.40.

BEESWAX: Market steady and unchanged. Dealers paying 18¢ in cash, 19¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market about steady.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover cartons 2 dozen \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover, Light Amber 12, 1-lb. jars with and without comb \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. tins few 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, in cases - from Northern California, 329 Thistle, 174 Mixed Flowers, 53 Alfalfa; from Central California- 172 Cotton, 65 Blue Curl, 195 Mixed Wild Flowers, 45 Orange-Sage. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 3,028 pounds, (including some unreported last period.) Market somewhat more active, although prices were generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- per case of 12's: CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 8-oz. jars 75-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55; 24-oz. jars \$1.90-2.15; 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60; Orange, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-85¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.40, 24-oz. jars \$1.85-2.10, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55; Thistle, Extra Light Amber 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 6-oz. jars 70-80¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40, 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.40; Extra Light Amber Blend, 5-lb. cans \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber Blend 5-lb. cans \$3.00-3.25.

BEESWAX: Market more active, with prices advancing. Supplies appeared to be rather light. Dealers paying beekeepers for good yellow wax 20-22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted California 335 cases retail packages; Washington 20, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-3.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 60-lb. cans Water White \$4.50-4.75, White \$4.25-4.50; Light Amber \$4.00-4.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.75-4.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.25-3.50, few \$3.65-3.85.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25-3.50; 10-oz. \$2.75-3.00; Choice 10-oz. \$2.50.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1940

Countries	Quantity, Pounds	Countries	Quantity, Pounds
Portugal	55,938	Netherland India	3,607
Guatemala	185	British East Africa	3,396
Mexico	10,075	Egypt	12,070
Cuba	48,978	French Africa	22,158
Dominican Republic	30,424	Portuguese Africa	82,467
Brazil	52,591	TOTAL, 1940	350,460
Chile	22,571	TOTAL, 1939	561,890

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1940 - 4,429,549

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1939 - 4,265,943

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 545 -

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of January)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have averaged above normal, and in some cases have been exceptionally high, permitting bees to fly even in some of the Mountain States and in the lower portions of the White Clover Belt. In general, bees wintered outdoors are still in good condition and those in cellars are giving only occasional indications of distress. Beekeepers in scattered areas, however, are showing increasing concern over the apparent shortage of stores in some of their colonies, and early feeding will often be necessary. Precipitation has been widespread and heavier than usual over much of the country. Substantial snowfall reported over the Northeast, the Ohio Valley, the Central Great Plains, and some of the Mountain Area. The mild winter and abundant moisture have replaced nectar-bearing plants in unusually good conditions, and beekeepers almost everywhere are now looking forward to a prospective heavy nectar flow in 1941. Many are ordering package bees, and equipment is being prepared in readiness for anticipated needs. Broodrearing is well under way on the West Coast and in the South, and some beekeepers are apprehensive of the amount of possible chilled brood if February should be too cold.

Reports indicate that inquiries for large lots of honey are scattered but for the country as a whole are probably above average for this season of the year and local demand has continued better than is usual for January. Stocks of White honeys are much lighter than normal, and only in the Mountain States and in California do stocks of dark honeys appear excessive. Already reports are being received from commercial beekeepers who are turning down orders for lack of honey with which to fill them. Many commercial beekeepers are holding firm in the expectation that prices will strengthen slightly as the season progresses. Though there is a widespread feeling of optimism among beekeepers, scattered sections report a weakness to the market, with price-cutting often still serious, especially for small containers. Price changes have been slight.

It was at first reported that the exclusion of honey from Canada under the War Exchange Conservation Act of December 2, 1940, would prevent the entry into Canada even of orders placed before that date. It has since been learned that a general ruling exempts goods ordered for shipment to Canada on or before December 2, 1940, so long as they enter Canada before February 23, 1941.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been unsettled, but considerable rain has been reported over most of the area, and heavy rainfall in several sections. Temperatures have been above normal and plants have made a good growth. Many annuals are already in flower. Bees have been active in the orchard areas especially where cover crops, such as mustard, are available. Eucalyptus has also been in bloom; and willows near the coast. Broodrearing has been active and many colonies have one to five frames of brood, or more than usual at this season of the year. Bees in the hills, where manzanita and Christmas berry are in bloom, have just started broodrearing. The continued rains have increased the prospects for a favorable honey season in 1941. Snowfall in the Sierras is very much heavier than a year ago. The interior desert areas have deeper moisture than normal, indicating good prospects for later nectar from desert plants. Demand for honey has been moderate to light, with little change in prices. Beekeepers have been offering lightly. Buyers are showing less interest than they were in the fall, though very little white honey is still available. Sales by beekeepers reported in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb. - Orange, Extra White, very few sales 5 1/8-5 1/4¢, White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-5 1/2¢, White 4 1/2-5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.30, fcw \$5.50, per case of 120 lbs., Light Amber \$4.70-5.00 per case. Beeswax has continued in good demand, with offerings limited. Dealers have been paying 21-23¢ per lb. for good yellow wax, with darker wax selling at 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Colonies generally have good clusters of bees and many have 1 to 4 combs of brood and young bees hatching. Following heavy rainfall, the latter portion of the period was fair, permitting bees to gather nectar from early sources including eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard and early-blooming fruit trees. Pepper grass is starting to bloom. The long rainy period, extending from the middle of December, insures ample soil moisture and the outlook is for another large crop of honey in 1941. Rainfall to date is fully one-third more than that of a year ago at the same date, and in some sections twice as much. Plants are unusually well advanced and all annuals are very abundant. The stocks of Light Amber honey in beekeepers' hands are being offered freely, but supplies of Orange and Sage honeys are relatively light and are firmly held. The market has been moderately active, with dealers buying to add to their depleted stocks but prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 3-3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3¢. Delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Cotton-Spikeweed and Mixed Flowers mostly 3¢. Sales at country points - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$3.85-4.00 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa few sales \$3.85-3.90 per case. Sales delivered Los Angeles - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikeweed-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.10 per case.

Northern California. The weather was generally fair at the close, following a long period of rainy weather that extended from mid-December. Both annuals and perennials have been stimulated in growth. Filaree, chickweed, pussywillow, and early fruits are in blossom, and broodrearing is getting well started. Clusters are large and most hives have adequate pollen reserves. Some sections report over 20 inches of rain so far, or more than normal for the entire season. Little frost has been reported. Supplies of Thistle honey reported liberal, with most holders offering freely. Buyers reported more active, but chiefly interested in Thistle. Sales by beekeepers reported, ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Ladino Clover 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 3¢, some 2 3/4¢ and some 3 1/3¢. Delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra Light Amber to White Thistle mostly 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢, few small containers 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, net Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Thistle 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 3/4¢. Sales at country points - Thistle, White 4-4 1/3¢, Extra Light Amber 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 3/4¢.

Supplies of beeswax reported light, with demand active. Eastern buyers reported ready to absorb all stocks offered. Market firm at 20-23¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities or interior valley points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been above normal and so far the winter has been one of the mildest on record. Bees are in good condition as the weather has been ideal for wintering, being just cold enough to keep them confined to the hives most of the time. Most colonies are heavy with bees, and broodrearing is well under way, with hatching brood in most colonies. Some colonies have two or three frames of brood. Brood activity started three weeks early this year. When bees can fly they are working on filberts, alder, chickweed, filaree, hazel and scattered manzanita, and bringing in considerable pollen. Occasional mustard and dandelion are also in bloom. Considerable rain has fallen, with snow at high elevations. Present prospects are for an exceptional bloom from madrone and manzanita. The clover-vetch acreage is above normal and beekeepers are looking forward to a large nectar flow. Some beekeepers in Western Washington anticipate that early feeding will be necessary, but in general stores are ample. Honey is selling steadily at retail, though large lot sales have not been numerous. Occasional sales White Fireweed large lots 6¢ f.o.b. or delivered Seattle, 60s 8 1/3¢, small pails 9 2/5¢ f.o.b.; Light Amber Fireweed 5¢ delivered Portland; White to Light Amber Vetch large lots 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few White 4 3/4¢ delivered Portland, 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢, Amber and Light Amber Mixed Flowers, small pails 5.6-6¢ per lb. No. 1 comb, Fireweed \$5.60, Other Flowers \$2.75-3.25 per case. The beeswax market is steady, with beekeepers receiving 18-19¢ per lb. cash, 19¢ in trade.

East of Cascades. The weather has been sufficiently warm to thaw most of the snow. The grass in the Yakima Valley is reported getting green. Bees are in good condition except that in some yards a shortage of feed is reported. Bees have been kept in the hives most of the time. The market has been slower since the holidays, but with the poorer grades of honey getting used up beekeepers are looking forward to a stronger market in the near future and some beekeepers report slight price advances, both wholesale and retail. White Sweetclover-Alfalfa is firm at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb. f.o.b. or delivered Seattle, 60s 5-6¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The market activity for honey as a whole is better than it has been for several years in late January. Inquiries for White to Water White honey have been numerous, and with only relatively few cars of this grade of honey available a shortage of white honey is considered possible before new crop honey is ready for the market. Inquiries for darker grades of honey have not been as numerous as for the lighter honeys, but even these are moving. Good demand reported for section comb and chunk honey, both of which are nearly cleaned up. Yet price-cutting is reported serious in some sections. Beeswax prices continue firm, but activity in the beeswax market is less than for several weeks. Carlot sale White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.; ton lots or more, Extra White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb., White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, 60s 6-7 ϕ , small pails mostly 5-8 ϕ ; Extra Light Amber, large lots $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ϕ , including 1 car at 4 ϕ per lb., small pails 5 $\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb., Light Amber 3- $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 7-8 ϕ per lb., glass jars 8-9 ϕ per lb., few higher. Beeswax. Inquiry light, with beekeepers receiving mostly 21-22 ϕ per lb. cash, trade up to 23 ϕ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Northern Colorado has experienced one of the mildest winters on record, but it was very dry until late in the period when 6 inches of snow fell on the Eastern Slope. Considerable moisture, including wet snow, reported in the Arkansas Valley. A very cold winter is being experienced in the San Luis Valley, where the snow covering is good and with considerable snow on the surrounding mountains. The valleys on the Western Slope have fared well for moisture and it is reported that the mountains are all covered with snow. A general snow-over the Rocky Mountain region has added much needed moisture, especially in the mountains, but the southeastern part of the State is still without snow. In the northern part of the State and in the Arkansas Valley bees have had frequent flights and are said to be wintering well. They are also reported wintering normally on the Western Slope. Heavy losses feared in the San Luis Valley, however. Occasional short flights reported on the Western Slope. Freight reductions of 20 ϕ a hundred pounds for 60,000 pound cars for shipment to New York reported for parts of Colorado, beginning February 20.

Wyoming. The weather was rather mild at the start but colder toward the close, with some snowfall, and precipitation reported slightly above normal. Some beekeepers report that the weather has been cool enough to keep bees in the hives, but in other yards they have been able to fly and seem to be wintering well. Price ranges for sales at retail reported to range very widely.

Montana. Stocks of honey are now about cleaned up except for small lots to take care of current sales. Snow cover light in the eastern portion of the State, but heavier in western Montana.

Idaho. The weather has been mild enough for bees to move around in the hives, with flights reported for some bees about the middle of the period. Present indications are that bees are wintering well so far and moisture conditions should be good next year. Snow covers the ground except along a portion of the western border.

Utah. The weather remains very mild most of the time and bees were able to fly on several days. Rain has also fallen and moisture conditions are ample. Bees appear to be wintering satisfactorily.

ARIZONA:

Bees are flying most of the time, and where located near cattle feeding lots are working extensively, it is reported, on cottonseed meal. Winter loss so far has been small, averaging in some yards only 1 percent. If conditions remain favorable alfilaria may be yielding nectar by February 15. As much nectar is looked for early in the season beekeepers anticipated considerable swarming during 1941. Colonies that were not extracted late in the fall stored an unusual amount of honey before frost, and some two-story colonies still weigh 150 pounds. Considerable honey remains unsold and local sales have been fairly active. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$3.90-4.00 per case of 120 lbs. at shipping points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Spring is far advanced. Rains have been good and horsemint is coming up, with wild clover reported also for the first time in years. Broodrearing is far advanced, resulting in light stores, and some feeding will be necessary. On warm days bees are bringing in pollen from elms. Demand for extracted honey has been good and light-colored honey has been selling well at 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ in ton lots, with very little available. Bulk comb is about exhausted. Beeswax is priced at 20 ϕ per lb. cash, 22-23 ϕ per lb. in trade.

Southeast Texas. Continued cool, cloudy weather and some rain have been keeping bees confined to the hives much of the time. So far little pollen has been available, and queens have not raised much brood. In areas where huisache is available some pollen is being secured, however. The condition of both honey plants and colonies averages good.

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Northeast Texas. The mildness of the winter has promoted the growth of annuāls, and with abundant moisture in the ground an early summer crop of honey is looked for. Bees are now bringing in pollen from elm and should build up rapidly unless later severe weather damages the nectar sources. Some colonies of Italian bees averaged two frames of sealed brood per colony, though many Caucasians have not yet started broodrearing. Occasional sales reported Mixed Flowers, small pails extracted $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$1.70 per dozen; bulk comb, 1-lb. jars \$1.90 per dozen.

Central Texas. Continued warm weather causes beekeepers some concern about possible late February and March freezes. Agarita is budding and some pollen is coming in. Sales reported small pails extracted 7ϕ per lb.

Oklahoma. Prospects for the coming crop are encouraging. Moisture conditions are said to be better than during the past 10 years. Temperatures have been normal, though sufficiently low to keep bees within the hive. Maples are just coming into bloom, but temperatures have been too low for bees to work on them. Bees are wintering well and not consuming more stores than normal.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snow covers the ground. Temperatures have recently been lower, dropping to 20° below. Bees appear to be wintering satisfactorily on the whole, though some are in need of flight weather. Beekeepers are getting their equipment in shape, anticipating a large crop of honey this year. No sales reported.

Iowa. Mild weather and zero temperatures have both been reported, and snow now covers the entire State. Bees have had a chance for a January flight, and so far seem to be wintering normally. Where vegetation is covered by snow over ice, as in some parts of the State, the effect on legumes is uncertain. Demand for honey reported fair, especially locally, with stocks of honey becoming scarce. Occasional sales reported, White extracted $5-5\frac{3}{4}\phi$, some $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ with cans returned, other sales reported at 5ϕ delivered Chicago, and at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; small pails 7ϕ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 8ϕ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb, \$2.88 per case.

Nebraska. Because of the mild weather bees wintered outdoors have used more of their stores than usual for this time of the year, and there is some danger of starvation before spring, especially where colonies have reared brood. The mild weather has caused some unrest among bees in cellars, but those outside have had several good flight days. As a result of an abundant moisture, most of which has gone into the ground, prospects for vegetation are exceptionally good. Southcentral counties report soil moisture to a depth of 3 feet, which is the best in 10 years. Snow covers most of the ground over the State. Western Nebraska reports curtailed crop prospects because of the drouth in the fall which killed many sweetclover plants. Prices have shown little change on the average but retail selling prices are wide. Some beekeepers are completely sold out and are turning down orders. Beekeepers are already talking about bringing in many package bees in the spring. Sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots 5ϕ , 60s 6ϕ , small pails $7-8\phi$ per lb.; Sweetclover and Other Flowers, ton lots 4ϕ ; Dark extracted, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Fancy comb, 12-oz. \$3.50, commercial grade \$2.40 per case. Yellow beeswax, 22ϕ per lb.

Kansas. Above-normal temperatures have prevailed, with minimums of 10° . Snowfall of 4 to 6 inches reported over all but the lower portion of the State, preventing heaving of plants. More moisture is in the surface soil than has been the case for 10 years at this season of the year, making prospects for next year's crop promising. Honey continues to move slowly.

Missouri. Weather conditions have been changeable, with bees able to fly part of the time. Losses to date reported very slight in unpacked apiaries, and most colonies still have ample stores. Precipitation continues, practically insuring a good crop of clover. Stocks of honey are light. One large car Extra White Clover extracted reported sold at $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. delivered Kansas City.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Although bees have not been able to fly for many weeks they are reported quiet and showing no signs of distress. More snow has fallen, and snow cover in the upper part of the State is more than a foot deep. Stocks of honey rapidly growing less and some commercial beekeepers are completely sold out. The honey market has been more active during recent weeks. Case lots or more of White extracted are priced at $5-6\phi$ per lb., small pails $8-9\phi$ per lb., ton lot sales Amber extracted reported 5ϕ per lb. cans returned, small pails $7-8\phi$ per lb. Beeswax, $21-23\phi$ per lb.

Wisconsin. Temperatures have been sufficiently low so that bees have been kept in the hive except for one partial flight in the central and Southern parts of the State. Bees are wintering well out doors; in cellars they are quiet but with more dead bees than usual, and honey plants are in exceptionally good shape except where last year's seedlings are covered with ice. Cellar-wintered colonies are more quiet than early in January, but still reported uneasy by some beekeepers. Sales reported White extracted 60s or more $5-5\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb., small pails 7ϕ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10ϕ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy White comb, \$3.00-3.60 per case, ungraded \$2.88 per case.

Minnesota. Moderate winter temperatures have prevailed, with very little precipitation. Bees are quiet in cellars and those outside appear to be wintering well. The market is reported generally quiet and slow, though some beekeepers report fairly good demand. The market shows little change. White extracted reported sold, case lots or more $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, few 60s 8¢ per lb.; small pails 7-8¢; Amber, large lots 4¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, wrapped \$2.40-3.00, few \$3.60, unwrapped \$2.00 per case, few higher.

Ohio. Temperatures have been normal or above and bees have been wintering well though some beekeepers are concerned over the apparent shortage of stores in some hives. They have had few flight days during this period. Rainfall has been average or above and at the close of the period practically the entire State was covered with snow for the first time this winter. White clover still looks vigorous in spite of much freezing and thawing. Honey has been selling steadily. Most beekeepers report no change in price, but occasional beekeepers report a $1/2$ ¢ per lb. increase over earlier sales. Sales reported White extracted 1 car 5¢, case to ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few case lots up to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some sales 5¢ with cans returned, and some sales 5¢ delivered Chicago; 60s 6-8 $1/3$ ¢ per lb., 5-lb. glass jars 6-10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars mostly \$1.30-1.40 per dozen; Amber extracted, ton lots 4¢ per lb. cans returned, 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb, \$3.75 per case. Beeswax, 23-26¢ per lb.

Indiana. Bees in cellars are in excellent condition and those packed outdoors are wintering well so far. Stores are ample and flight days are frequent. Alternating snow and rain reported, with snow cover over the upper part of the State at the close of the period. Clover appears to be in excellent condition, with ample supply of moisture in the ground. Bees have come through the winter in excellent shape so far, with clusters still large. Occasional sales reported White extracted 60s around 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb., 2-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb. The market is rather dull but beekeepers are expecting more activity with the increase in winter colds.

Illinois. Bees packed outdoors have had partial flights and seem to be wintering well so far. Snow fell in appreciable volume toward the close of the period and covered northern and central Illinois at the end of the month. Some beekeepers report increased interest in both comb and extracted, though others report that sales are slow. Less retail interest indicated in extracted than in comb honey. Stocks of many beekeepers are getting light. Occasional sales reported White extracted 5¢, some with cans returned, some 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Chicago. Cans and cases returned, other sales case lots or more 7¢ per lb.; small pails White and Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Dark Fall honey, case lots 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White and Sweetclover comb \$3.00, few \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Snowcover is serving as a protection to honey plants over the entire State and many hives are partially covered with snow. Bees packed outdoors are quiet, though they have had no opportunities for flight. Bees in cellars appear quiet. Inquiries and demand for honey are reported improving though demand is still rather quiet. Sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 6-7¢ per lb., 60s 7-8¢, small pails 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; small pails 9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case lots 5¢, 1 ton lot sale 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered New York, 60s 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 7-9¢. Fancy White comb \$3.00, few \$3.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.25 per case, some No. 1 and No. 2 mixed Light Amber comb \$2.88 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25-26¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Moderate temperatures, with heavy snowfall at the close, have provided ideal beekeeping conditions for this time of year. Although they have not been able to fly during these two weeks, bees have been able to move to fresh stores in the hive. Snowcover ranges from 6 to 18 inches in different parts of the State, providing winter protection to clover and other nectar-bearing plants. Beekeepers are looking forward to a good season in 1941.

New Jersey. Here also heavy snowfall is reported at the close of the period, covering the entire State. Bees are wintering well so far.

Vermont. The weather continues very cold, temperatures frequently going below zero. The ground is covered with 6 to 10 inches of snow, serving as ample protection to clover plants. Bees have not had a chance to fly since early November, but seem to be wintering well. The market for honey continues steady. Sales of extracted White Clover reported, 60s or more 9¢, small pails 12¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.50-3.90 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Snow is relatively deep in the mountains and a light snow cover is reported over the entire State. Bees have had one or two days of flight weather and are wintering well except in the mountains where no flights have been possible for more than a month and where many colonies are short of stores.

Virginia. While this winter has been much milder than that of a year ago, bees are not consuming stores heavily and little feeding is anticipated in Tidewater Virginia in the spring. Some queens have already begun to lay and they should be laying actively in a short time, as willows will soon be in bloom to furnish stimulation. In western Virginia the winter is reported normal so far. Beeswax is bringing beekeepers 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are coming through the winter in fine condition and are still retaining a large winter cluster. Snowcover reported except in the southwestern part of the State.

North Carolina. Bees are reported wintering well and stores are adequate in most cases. Some alder is in bloom in the eastern part of the State and furnishing pollen. Prospects for a flow from spring honey plants appear good. The honey market is improving slowly. Most of the 1940 crop has already been disposed of by beekeepers, however, and much honey is being brought into North Carolina from other States. Sales reported, White comb, 13 oz. or over \$3.75 per case; No. 2 Mixed comb \$3.00 per case.

South Carolina. The weather has been comparatively mild but many days have been suitable for bee flights. Bees have started brood and beekeepers fear that in some colonies they have more brood than they can cover if cold weather should come. Bees are gathering enough pollen to keep queens laying.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are wintering well, and seem to have ample winter stores. Rainfall has been plentiful and beekeepers are looking forward hopefully to next year's honey prospects. Little honey remains from the 1940 crop.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The weather has been mild and pollen and nectar have been coming in from soft maple. Broodrearing has started, with queens laying actively. Colonies generally appear to be in good shape. Most honey has moved. Sales reported extracted large lots 5-6¢ per lb., chunk honey 7-8¢ per lb. Demand reported good, both locally and to distant markets.

Florida. Bees are in good condition and prospects for the 1941 crop have been improved by the abundant precipitation of recent weeks. Sales reported Tupelo, barrels 7½¢, 60s 9¢, case lots or more 8¢ per lb., small pails 12½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars \$1.95 per dozen; Light Amber Tupelo-Gallberry blend, barrels 5½¢ per lb.

Alabama. Warm weather in January caused bees to be unusually active. They have been gathering pollen from elms and other sources, which are in bloom two weeks ahead of last year. Some beekeepers fear that brood may be chilled during February. Sales reported small pails Clover 8¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Most bees have plenty of stores and are gathering pollen from mayhaws. The abundant rainfall should be of assistance to honey plants during the coming spring, and prospects are encouraging. Sales reported Light Amber extracted in small pails at 9½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In the southern part of the State weather conditions have been ideal and warm enough so that on most days bees could fly in the middle of the day. Bees are bringing in pollen and many weak colonies have been enabled to produce enough brood to materially increase their numbers, and are in better condition than previously for the anticipated cold weather in February. Colonies have 2 to 4 frames of brood. Scale hives show only light losses, and prospects are bright for spring nectar gathering. Package bee shippers are looking forward to an active season, with many orders. In Northern Louisiana the abnormally warm weather has started broodrearing earlier than usual and some spring feeding may be necessary in occasional localities. Soil moisture is adequate for the early spring flow, and spring honey plants are in good condition. Honey is moving slowly, with only light supplies on hand. Beeswax is scarce and selling at 22-23¢ per lb.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, 14 cases N.Y. comb, 1 car Iowa extracted.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, 12-14-oz. \$4.00. NEW YORK, 12-oz. White Clover \$3.50-3.75, some fair quality \$3.00. EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.00 per dozen, 1-lb. jars \$1.37½ per dozen.

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CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Ida., 1 car Minn.; l.c.l. 129 lbs. Colo.; by truck 42,098 lbs. Ill., 14,040 lbs. Iowa, 23,040 lbs. Mich., 12,000 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers-CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.25-2.50, mostly \$2.25, few small lots higher, light weight \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA; Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½¢-6¢, few small lots higher, Light Amber mostly 5¢, few 5½¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 4½¢; 5-lb. pails White Clover \$4.25-4.80 per doz.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 23-29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals 83,490 lbs. Ohio extracted. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers and jobbers \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts, extracted 17,000 lbs. Colo., 4,000 lbs. Nebr. Demand fairly good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s White \$3.60-5.75, Light Amber \$5.25; cases, White 6,, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White 60s \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25.

COMB: Practically no offerings. Market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Fancy 12-oz. cellophane-wrapped \$3.00; Fancy \$2.75; Choice \$2.50; 10-oz. Choice \$2.25.

BEESWAX: 1,200 lbs. received. Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers cash 21¢, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted, 24,600 lbs. Mich., 6,500 lbs. Ohio, 1,200 lbs. Ill.; comb, 6 cases Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 60-lb. tins 5-6¢. Sales by large receivers to chain stores and retail grocers- MICHIGAN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers and Clover, 5-lb. pails large lots 36-38¢, small lots 40¢; 1-lb. jars \$1.30 per dozen.

COMB: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts by truck 100, 60-lb. tins Mo. Light trading.

COMB: Market dull. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 11-oz. \$2.85, 9-oz. \$2.40; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 12-oz. \$3.00, 10-oz. \$2.50. MISSOURI, White Clover, 15-16-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales to manufacturers- MISSOURI, 60-lb. tins liquefied 6¢, small lots 6½¢, granulated 5½¢. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI, and IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45-2.60; 24, 1-lb. tins \$1.20-1.35 per dozen.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued good with offerings limited. Prices to beekeepers ranged mostly 21-25¢ per lb. for good quality yellow to bright yellow wax, with darker quality wax mostly 19¢-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck from Minn., extracted 416, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 83, 60-lb. cans Light Amber; comb 52 cases Minn. White Sweetclover.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, 14-15-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- White 6¢, Light Amber 5 3/4¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by truck 78 kegs N.Y.; by rail 41,200 lbs. Iowa; by boat 30,462 lbs. Calif.; 25 cartons, 35 bbls. Puerto Rico; 25 bbls. Cuba, 13 bbls. Fla.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady, little change in prices. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber, supplies very light, 7-7½¢, White 7½¢-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½¢-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½¢-6½¢, Extra Light Amber 6½¢-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½¢-6¢, mostly 6¢; Clover, Light Amber 6-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in bbls. 7 3/4-8½¢, in cans 8 3/4-9½¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½¢-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½¢-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Receipts, 266 bags Brazil, 161 bags Chile, 151 bags Cuba, 55 bags and 73 seroons Dominican Republic, 51 bags Portugal. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- CHILE, Light 29-30¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 27-28¢, Dark to Medium 24-26¢. AFRICA, 29-30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail none; by boat 840 lbs. Ga., 85,590 lbs. Calif.; by truck 900 lbs. N.Y. City originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover 5 3/4¢; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended White and Sweetclover 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained, barrel lots 70-72 1/2¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers - Mixed colors crude - AFRICAN 32-37¢; SOUTHEASTERN 35-36¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck extracted 5,600 lbs. Mich., 25,710 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/2¢; 5-lb. cans \$4.50 per doz.; 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75 per doz.; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50 per doz.; 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35 per doz.; 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00 per doz.; 60s, blended 6-6 1/2¢; White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck - from Oregon, Fireweed 31, 60-lb. cans; Clover-Vetch 40, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 235, 5-lb. pails; 45, 2 1/2-lb. cans; 76, 16-oz. glass jars; 10, 16-oz. tins; from California, Mixed Flowers 535 cases 5-lb. pails, Sage 47, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.96; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; bulk 7¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.40. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.35, Extra White Sage 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.60; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers - OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25, Commercial 12-oz. \$2.85; 10-oz. \$2.65-2.75; 10-oz. Choice \$2.50-2.65.

BEESWAX: Market steady with little demand, prices nominally unchanged and dealers paying beekeepers 18¢ in cash, 19¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Amber, cartons 2 doz. \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover Light Amber 12, 1-lb. jars with and without comb \$1.75, 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. tins few 6-6 1/2¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, in cases - from Central Calif. - Cotton 130, Alfalfa 87, Mixed Flowers 173; from Northern Calif. - Thistle 499, Clover 70, Mixed Flowers 343; by rail from Northern Calif. - Thistle 665 cases; receipts of beeswax 1,150 lbs. Local honey market only fairly active, with prices generally unchanged from earlier part of month.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers - Per case of 12, CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 8-oz. jars 75-80¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55; 24-oz. jars \$1.90-2.15; 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60; Orange, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.40; 24-oz. jars \$1.85-2.10; 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55; Thistle, Extra Light Amber 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-80¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40, 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.40, Extra Light Amber Blend, 5-lb. cans \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber Blend 5-lb. cans \$3.00-3.25.

BEESWAX: Supplies reported light, with an active demand. Eastern buyers reported to readily absorb all stocks offered. The market was firm with beekeepers receiving 20-23¢ per lb. for good Yellow wax delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts, by motor truck extracted, California 135 cases retail packages; Idaho 2,964, 60-lb. cans; Western Washington 699, 60-lb. cans; Eastern Washington 10, 60-lb. cans; comb, Oregon 206 cases. Supplies fairly liberal. Market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-3.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-5.50; 60-lb. cans, Water White \$4.50-4.75, White \$4.25-4.50; Light Amber \$4.00-4.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.75-4.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.25-3.75.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy, 11-12-oz. \$3.00-3.50, Choice 10-11-oz. \$2.50-2.75.

HONEY PRODUCTION IN TANGANYIKA TERRITORY

(From Waldo E. Bailey, American Vice Consul, Nairobi, Kenya,
British East Africa. August 21, 1940)

METHOD OF HONEY PRODUCTION

The native honey collector breaks the honeycomb into small pieces and warms it in a cooking vessel so the honey will flow easily, after which the mass is squeezed in a long grass bag, the honey passing below into a container. Another method is to heat the comb above the melting point of wax which, after cooling, solidifies on the surface of the honey. Indiscriminate removal of comb from the nest generally means that not only capped (ripe) honeycomb is taken but uncapped (watery, immature) honeycomb which frequently contains the bees' store of pollen and grubs. Besides, in case of an old nest, there is gathered comb black with age and accumulated hive residues resulting in honey full of nitrogenous matter and darker than necessary by contact with the extraneous matter. Without further treatment the honey is poured into gourds or old petrol (gasoline) cans for keeping.

Honey collectors who retail in towns to Europeans, Indians and brewers of the better grades of native beer separate their honeycomb from the broodcomb and any decidedly dark colored comb before squeezing out the honey. Frequently they do that without a preliminary heating, thereby precluding damage to or destruction of the aroma by accidental overheating.

The finest honey is produced in the highlands of Ufipa, Iringa, and Usanbara, but it is not available in large quantities.

COLOR OF HONEY

Color is of primary importance, particularly with respect to honey for export. Since most of Tanganyika honey comes from mionbo (*Brachystegia-Isoborlinia*) woodland, it is naturally of a dark color which is further darkened by heating over an open fire. The small portion that comes into contact with the hottest part of the vessel becomes caramelized. Filtration removes plain dirt and foreign particles. Amber-colored honey comes from the cloud-forest zone, and pale-colored honey from the Protea grasslands. Native honey is, nevertheless, generally very dark in color which is of no concern to the native population.

YIELD OF HONEY

The yield of honey from a hive varies greatly. It depends on nectar flow in the vegetation of the district, swarming and other factors. Honey collectors visit the hives when they know they are full of honey, or when they know that honey from a certain source is ready. The proportion of 1 to 24 of wax to honey does not necessarily mean that the hive yielding one pound of wax will give 24 pounds of honey. No reliable estimate of the quantity seems to be known.

STORAGE OF HONEY

The two major problems of honey storage are fermentation and granulation. The former is caused by the action of yeasts which break down the sugars. All honey normally contains yeasts, which are kept in check by high sugar concentration (minimum water content) and low protein content. The native honey of Tanganyika inclines toward a high water content due to the use of uncapped, immature honeycomb. Particles of bees, pollen and grubs explain the high protein content. Generally native honey is processed before storage or export so that the risk of loss by fermentation may be avoided.

Granulation, caused by the crystallizing of the dextrose fraction of the honey sugars, results in an excess of water being added to the liquid portion of the honey and increased danger of fermentation.

EXPORTS OF HONEY

Kenya and Uganda are the best markets for Tanganyika's exports of honey, the United Kingdom ranking second. During the five-year period 1910-14 importation of honey into the United Kingdom increased from an average of 1,300 long tons yearly to 16,000 tons in 1918 on account of war-time restrictions on the use of sugar. After the World War imports fell to 2,650 tons annually from 1920-24, and advanced to 3,950 tons per annum during the next five years. Since then the quantity has increased. The present war has already upped the demand. The price of honey is normally linked with that of sugar. About 50% of the honey consumed in the United Kingdom comes from Empire sources.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM TANGANYIKA

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM TANGANYIKA				
1 9 3 8		1 9 3 9		
Country of	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Destination	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£
United Kingdom	—	—	214	228
Zanzibar	32	23	7	5
Kenya and Uganda	347	387	323	323
British India	10	12	1	1
Aden	—	—	7	6
Holland	—	—	1	1
Belgian Possessions	1	1	1	4
Total	380	423	554	568
mcb				

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1940

<u>COUNTRIES</u>	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Canada	643,979
Panama Canal Zone	100
Greenland	540
Newfoundland and Labrador	582
Bermuda	1,008
Cuba	41
Netherland West Indies	470
Peru	260
Venezuela	24
British India	2,204
China	138
Netherland India	1,350
Hong Kong	288
Philippine Islands	660
Other Asia	54
TOTAL, 1940	652,298
TOTAL, 1939	199,861
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1940	2,973,443
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1939	2,425,317

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SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING NOVEMBER, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Puerto Rico	118,434
Hawaii	0

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING NOVEMBER, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Puerto Rico	4,571
Hawaii	0

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Greece	690
Canada	710
Guatemala	66,176
Mexico	29,762
Cuba	54,173
Chile	516
China	25
TOTAL, 1940	152,052
TOTAL, 1939	39,463

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TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1940 - 375,982

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1939 - 248,691

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Gastineau

Telephone- Republic 4142.
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.
February 15, 1941

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 546

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of February)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures which have been general throughout the winter continue, consistently warmer than normal in the West and slightly subnormal in the East. Bees in the West have accordingly had more opportunity to fly than bees in the East. Rainfall has been heavy along the Pacific Coast and in scattered areas in the Eastern, Southern, and Central States. Nectar-bearing plants are in much better condition than usual over the entire country and beekeepers generally are looking forward to a season of heavy nectar yield. The weather has been so mild in California that beekeepers fear that orange bloom may come on earlier than they think desirable. Broodrearing is reported well under way over the West Coast, the South and even lightly in some of the northern States. The package bee situation in the Southeastern States is irregular; the extremes in temperature have made this a hard winter in Alabama and a shortage of package bees is feared in that State unless the spring is unusually favorable. The situation seems to be somewhat better, however, in Mississippi and in Louisiana.

Local demand for honey has been fair, and even large lots of extracted honey are in better demand than normal for this season. It is generally believed that not only will all White honey be sold before the end of the season, but a shortage may develop which will absorb some of the stocks of darker honeys in the Far West, where a surplus has been considered possible. Prices are irregular, showing slight advances in some sections, but a slightly weaker feeling in others, and on the whole the market may be considered about steady. A note of optimism regarding the market for 1941 honey is frequently seen in reports from beekeepers all over the country, and in spite of the low prices for honey some beekeepers are planning a slight increase in their colonies. Other beekeepers, discouraged at prevailing prices for honey, are endeavoring to sell their bees.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have ranged above normal, with rains every few days, totaling fairly heavy rainfall in practically all areas. Further rainfall will be needed, however, for a crop in the Sage area. Plenty of pollen is coming in from the valley sections, but pollen sources are rather backward in the hills. Buckthorn, willows, mustard, eucalyptus, filaree, gallberry, and lupines are all being visited by the bees, with occasional other plants in bloom also. Orange buds are two weeks ahead of normal and prospects are for an early orange flow, which beekeepers do not consider desirable. Stores appear ample and some bees have 4 frames of brood. Prices are showing little change, with good quality light honey in fairly good demand and in rather light supply. Darker grades of honey are in slow demand, with liberal supplies and a slightly weak market undertone. Many beekeepers are discouraged at the prevailing low market prices for honey. Good quality light honey is in good demand, with supplies light. Darker grades of honey are moving slowly, with supplies liberal and a slightly weaker market undertone. Sales by beekeepers reported in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb. Orange, Extra White, very few sales $5\frac{1}{8}\phi$, White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{5}{8}\phi$; Sage, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5ϕ ; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50 per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber \$4.70-5.00 per case. Beeswax has continued in fairly good demand with offerings moderate. Dealers have been paying beekeepers 21-22¢, few 23¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax, with darker wax 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Further rains have fallen and rainfall to date has been appreciably above normal. Very few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, \$3.80 per case of 120 pounds; f.o.b.

Central California. Frequent rains have been reported, which with the mild weather have resulted in rapid growth of spring plants. The season is early and bees are working on pussywillows, almonds, manzanita, pepper grass, mustard, fiddleneck, and various ornamental shrubs. The season is considerably earlier than normal. Colonies are reported in fair condition in most areas, though some beekeepers are finding feeding necessary. Brood-rearing has been very active, and some colonies have four or more frames of brood already. Trading has been rather slow as most buyers were not active due to rainy weather. Weather conditions also delayed the movement of honey into the Bay area plants. Beekeepers have been offering honey freely, partly because of prospects of a large crop during the current season. Remaining supplies of honey consist largely of Cotton, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities, per lb. - Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa, Bean and Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Water White Sage $5\frac{1}{2}$ - 6ϕ ; Water White Orange $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales at Interior Valley Points per lb. - Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly $3\frac{1}{8}\phi$; Extra White to Water White Orange 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Water White Sage $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{6}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$3.80-3.85 per case of 120 pounds. Sales delivered Los Angeles per case of 120 pounds - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikeweed - Blue Curl \$4.00-4.10, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00.

Northern California. Rain and unsettled weather continued, but though rainfall was above normal and rivers were high no appreciable flood damage was reported. Plant growth is considerably in advance of normal as a result of the mild winter weather. Bees have been working on wild mustard, pussywillow, almond and other early blooms. Early broodrearing has been somewhat delayed by cloudy weather. Beekeepers have offered honey freely, but liberal stocks of Thistle and Mixed Flowers are available. Trading was restricted by the rainy weather. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{3}{4}$ - 4ϕ , few higher, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Alfalfa-Bean $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers Light Amber $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Amber mostly 3ϕ . Delivered Interior Valley Points - Thistle, White 4ϕ , Extra Light Amber to White mostly $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales delivered Los Angeles - Extra White Star Thistle $4\frac{1}{6}\phi$ per lb. Sales at Country Points - Thistle, Extra White to Water White $4\frac{1}{6}$ - $4\frac{3}{8}\phi$, White 4 - $4\frac{1}{8}\phi$ per lb.

Beeswax has been steady, with light offerings from beekeepers. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been above average, with occasional frost reported along the coast. Although January rainfall was below normal the warm weather has brought on nectar-bearing plants and bees have been bringing in considerable pollen from willow, filberts and wild mustard. Dandelions are in bloom though retarded by frost. Broodrearing has been going on for several weeks and most colonies have several frames of brood. Stores are irregular, but generally bees seem to be in good shape. Beekeepers are holding firm and with demand increasing they show no inclination to cut their prices. Occasional sales reported White Fireweed 6ϕ per lb. delivered Seattle, White to Light Amber Fireweed $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland; Clover-Vetch 4 - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ delivered Portland; Fireweed and Mixed Flowers, large lot 5ϕ per lb. f.o.b.; small pails sold, Clover-Vetch 8ϕ per lb.; Fireweed $9\frac{1}{5}\phi$ per lb.. Fancy White comb \$3.84; No. 1, \$3.60. Beeswax is slightly stronger and is generally selling at 18-19¢ per lb. for average run, but 22¢ per lb. is being offered delivered Portland for light-colored beeswax.

Beekeepers in the Willamette Valley are reported having to meet competition from Light Amber California honey selling in stores at retail at 25¢ per 5-lb. pail.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been much above normal and bees have had several flights on sunny days. The weather has been frequently cloudy, with some rain, and indications are for an early spring, with a good nectar flow. Stores seem to be ample for early needs though occasional colonies are light in weight and may need supplementary feeding. Snow reported deep in the high mountains of Western Washington. Prices show little change but sales are rather slow. One large car Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover reported sold at 4ϕ per lb., less carlots Extra Light Amber to Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, 60s 6ϕ per lb., small pails around 7ϕ ; sales White Sweetclover, Alfalfa reported at $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5ϕ per lb. delivered Seattle.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey grading White or lighter in color are scarce, but honey grading Extra Light Amber or darker is still abundant. More interest is evident in local sales, and in view of the low prices for large lots in 60s more beekeepers are pushing the sale of small containers on their local markets. Considerable Light Amber honey reported still on hand, for which there seems to be little demand at this time. Carlots White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported in demand and selling at $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; less carlots $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few 5¢; small pails $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, large lots Extra White to Water White $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber to White, carlots 4¢ per lb.; less carlots Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4¢ per lb. Beeswax is in good demand, with the price to beekeepers 20-22¢ per lb. cash, trade up to 23¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Snow is deep on the Western Slope, and toward the close of the period snow fell also over Eastern Colorado. Moisture conditions have been excellent and honey plants are in fine condition. Bees in cellars are quiet, with temperatures satisfactory, and those outside are in good condition. Considerable honey is still reported in the hands of beekeepers.

Wyoming. Bees are wintering well though some colonies are short of feed. During warm days some feeding has been done. One day was warm enough for bees to fly. An examination of several hives shows small amounts of brood in most colonies. Caucasians are reported showing less activity during warm weather than Italians and are thus consuming less stores. Moisture conditions are above normal and beekeepers are looking forward to a good nectar flow this season. Present low prices are causing beekeepers to pay more attention to home markets.

Montana. Bees have had a chance to fly frequently during the mild weather and are wintering well. The southeastern portion of the State, which had been bare, received some snow cover toward the close of the month, but snow is deep only in the western part of the State. Demand for honey is reported improving.

Idaho. Although the winter has been mild bees have been confined to the hives to a greater extent than in the Intermountain States to the east. Occasional days, however, have been warm enough for bees to fly and they are coming through the winter in good shape. Occasional colonies are reported short of stores and will have to be fed. Scale colony which weighed 107 lbs. on September 7 and 98 lbs. on November 30, reported at $89\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. on February 3. The ground is well-filled with moisture, and prospects are encouraging for a good nectar flow.

Utah. The weather has been ideal for bees, and most colonies have had one or more flight days. The ground is well soaked and prospects for next season are good. An early spring is in prospect. However, beekeepers feel that present prices are too low for them to purchase package bees, queens, or supplies that are not absolutely necessary. The State Beekeepers' Association is asking for continuation of the inquiry into the causes for the bee losses which was started in 1940.

Nevada. The weather has been so mild that bees have been flying daily over most of the State. Winter losses have so far been light.

ARIZONA:

Two more heavy rains have fallen and several light ones during this period, and beekeepers report that so far it has been the wettest winter in more than 20 years. Prospects for next year's flow have accordingly been improved. The weather has been mild and bees have been bringing in pollen from the squaw brush and other sources. Honey has been selling well at retail but large lot sales have not been numerous. Occasional sales Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$3.80-3.90 per case of 120 lbs. at shipping point; other sales at \$4.00-4.15 per case delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Further rain has fallen, bringing on horsemint, clover, and other early plants. Elms and other early nectar-bearing sources are providing pollen and a little nectar for the bees whenever the weather permits them to fly. Rains have been ample and prospects are encouraging for a spring flow of nectar. Retail demand for honey is reported fairly good, but stocks of locally-produced honey are scarce and considerable honey is coming in from outside the State. Fair demand reported for beeswax, which is in limited supply. The market for beeswax has advanced and beekeepers are being paid 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade for country run, crude beeswax.

Northeast Texas. The weather has been mild and bees have been working on water elm and other early sources when weather permits. Clover and horsemint are doing well and should bloom freely this spring. Some colonies are being moved to the Red River Valley for the earliest spring honey. Brood is reported in most colonies. Stocks of honey are light and most beekeepers are sold out.

West Texas. Both bees and honey plants are in very good condition. Sales reported, ton lots White Brush and other flowers, extracted $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. The weather has been cool and bees have been able to fly only infrequently. They are coming along satisfactorily, however, and winter stores should be sufficient for early spring needs. Retailers still have a good supply of honey on their shelves.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Although subnormal temperatures have been reported occasionally they have continued for only short periods and the winter has been moderate. Toward the close of the period additional snowfall added to the rather light snow cover in this area. Little honey remains unsold but those remaining lots are generally being held for higher prices. Few 60s White Sweetclover reported sold at 7¢ per lb., larger lots 5¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. Snow at the close of the period in the eastern part of the State fell on ground from which previous snowfall had disappeared as a result of mild weather and rain. The additional moisture going into the ground has been beneficial to nectar-bearing plants and beekeepers look forward to a good nectar flow. Some beekeepers are concerned about a possible shortage of pollen reserves. Some large beekeepers are considering making increase during the coming season. Inquiry for honey has been good and stocks are extremely light for this season of the year. Occasional ton lot sales reported, White extracted 4½¢ per lb. cans returned; some sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; 60s 5-7¢ per lb. Comb honey is selling slowly at low prices, \$1.92-2.40 per case.

Nebraska. This period has been mild enough so that on several days bees could fly. Bees wintered in cellars are showing signs of needing a flight and beekeepers will probably hurry them out of cellars as soon as weather permits. Some additional precipitation reported and though more is needed in the western part of the State, in eastern Nebraska soil moisture is the best in 8 years. Snow has melted except in the northeastern part of the State and has soaked into the ground. With frost generally out of the ground an early growth of plants is expected. Package bees are being ordered for early delivery. With honey mostly out of the hands of the beekeepers the market is holding steady. Occasional sales reported, 60s White Sweetclover 5½-6¢ per lb., ton lot 5¢ per lb.

Kansas. Bees have had one or two flight days during the period and are wintering well, with little loss so far evident. The winter has been rather open with practically no sub-zero temperatures, and losses should be extremely small. Honey is moving well locally and little or no honey should remain on hand when the new crop comes on in the summer. Light Amber extracted reported sold, case lots or more 5 3/4¢ per lb.; small pails 6-7¢ per lb.

Missouri. Changeable weather has permitted bees to fly at least once a week but stores still seem to be adequate. Colony losses have been very light since November, and present indications are that bees will come through the winter in better condition than for the past 5 years.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been mild and rain at the close melted some of the remaining snow in the southern part of the State, while adding to the snow layer in upper Michigan. Bees in cellars are quiet and those packed outside have had one or more opportunities for partial flights. Few beekeepers have any appreciable quantity of honey remaining unsold. Bakers are paying slightly higher prices for honey, but with honey in 5-lb. pails selling at retail as low as 8¢ per lb. the wholesale price of packed honey does not strengthen. However, the fact that beekeeper-packers are about sold^{out} is a strengthening factor to the market situation. Few sales White extracted ton lots 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, 60s 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Dark Amber 4¢ per lb. f.o.b., cans returned; small pails Light Raspberry sold at 11¼¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Little snow remains on the ground, especially in the southern part of the State, where mild days with rain at the close have melted off much of the snow. As a result of freezing and thawing beekeepers in southern Wisconsin are uncertain about clover prospects for the coming season, though snow cover continues in the upper part of the State. The weather has not been mild enough, however, to permit more than partial flights, and over the upper part of the State bees have had no flight at all for several months and are clustering on the outside of hive entrances, becoming very restless. Soft maple buds are large and willow buds are also nearly open so that bees will soon have available pollen sources. Local sales of honey are improving, though some stores are reported dropping the sale of honey completely because of curtailed demand resulting from the uncertain quality of the honey. Large lot sales White extracted reported at 4½¢ per lb. cans and cases furnished; 60s 5-7¢ per lb; small pails 7-9½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10-12¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, mostly 22-24¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather has been relatively mild with few extremes, though it was considerably colder at the close of the period when some snow fell in the eastern part of the State. Previously there had been little precipitation. Bees continued to winter well, though there has been little flight weather. Stocks of honey are generally light, though considerable comb honey is reported in parts of Southern Minnesota. The market is quiet with White extracted selling in case lots at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb.; Amber, large lots 4¢ per lb. No. 1 White Comb, \$2.90 per case. No. 2 White Comb reported sold recently, wrapped \$3.00, unwrapped \$2.00 per case. Low prices are causing some beekeepers to sell out, in discouragement.

Ohio. Bees have been able to fly on several occasions and are wintering well though occasional starvation has been reported, and some colonies are dead from too small a cluster of bees. A shortage of stores seems to be general. Clover plants look well and apparently they are little hurt by recent freezing and thawing. Prospects for the coming season remain good. Broodrearing has started lightly according to recent inspection. Numerous inquiries for honey have been reported and honey has become very scarce in some of the more important producing sections of the State. The market price shows little change. Extra White to Water White extracted sold at $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly at the upper portion of the range and some with cans returned; other sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber, large lot 4.3¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$2.75-3.00, few up to \$3.75 per case. Beeswax, 23-26¢ per lb.

Indiana. Clovers have been generally protected by a light covering of snow, though much of this disappeared during the general rain at the close of the period, and nectar prospects are good. Bees in the cellar are in good condition and those outside look well and have had one or two flight days during this period. Colonies generally have large clusters of bees and an abundance of stores. The market is rather quiet. Few sales reported, White extracted, small pails 8-9¢ per lb.; Light Amber and Amber 60s 5-6¢ per lb.

Illinois. The winter has averaged milder than normal and flight days have been well spaced so that winter losses are expected to be less than normal. Occasional colonies reported light in stores though if the spring is normal most colonies should have enough feed to carry them until nectar is available. Wells that were dry last fall are filling up and the subsoil has a fair amount of moisture, - but more would be helpful. Sales of honey continue in fair volume and most beekeepers expect that stocks of honey will be practically sold out by the time new crop honey is available. Occasional sales reported, White Sweet-clover, 60s 8¢ per lb., case lots 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. No. 1 Light Amber comb, \$2.60 per case. Beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb. cash, 24-25¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees in cellars are wintering well; those packed outside were able to fly toward the close of the period in the milder portions of the State, but in Northern and Eastern New York some bees have not had a flight all winter. The ground is covered with snow, and clover plants are fully protected. Colonies generally are looking very much better than they did last winter. Demand for honey is reported light in large lots, but local demand is reported improving. Occasional sales reported, White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb. for case lots and less, some 60s $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; small pails $8\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢; Light Amber, ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered New York, case lots $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned; Amber, ton lots $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 Fancy comb, 14 oz. cartons \$3.75 per case, No. 2 unwrapped \$2.25 per case. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Colonies with abundant stores have wintered well though they have not been able to fly for some weeks. Losses reported already, however, where stores were inadequate. Nectar-bearing plants are still protected by a snow cover except in the lower and eastern portions of the State.

New Jersey. The weather has been cold during much of the period, but on one or two warm days bees had at least partial flights. They seem to be wintering well so far. Honey is moving slowly, but retail sales are slightly better.

Connecticut. The water table is rather low and more rain is needed for nectar-bearing plants. Bees have had sufficient flight days so that wintering should be close to 100 percent. Honey sales for January reported better than normal.

Vermont. The past two weeks have been warmer than usual, with several days of temperatures slightly above freezing and some rain. Snow still covers the ground, giving honey plants ample protection. As bees have had no flight since November in some hives they are getting restless. Sales reported White Clover, 60s 9¢ per lb., small pails 12¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.90 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees in the milder parts of the State have had several good flight days and are in good condition except that occasional colonies are light in weight. Some colonies have had no flight days for several weeks. Occasional beekeepers have already started to feed. Rainfall has been adequate for nectar-bearing plants. Retail sales of honey reported slightly improved.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia bees are wintering well and are bringing in pollen when the weather permits them to fly. Demand for honey shows some improvement, with little change in prices. Normal wintering reported in Western Virginia, where honey is selling very well. Medium beeswax reported bringing beekeepers 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are wintering well, with large clusters of bees and plenty of stores. Some brood is already showing up. They have had several opportunities for flying and few dead bees are reported at hive entrances.

South Carolina. Frequent periods of rather mild weather have allowed cluster movement or adjustment of bees in the hives. Broodrearing has started and some colonies already show a little sealed brood. Red maple is expected to bloom soon, but already pollen has come in from other sources. Fair demand reported for honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Several days of freezing weather toward the close of the period will delay the blooming of spring ti-ti and other nectar plants. Younger ti-ti plants are not yet in bud. Pollen has been coming in freely and bees have been beginning to breed up for the early flow. Beekeepers are already active in preliminary work in the apiaries. More rain would be helpful to insure a good crop of early honey. Last year's crop of honey is practically sold out. Few sales section comb, No. 1 Fancy 12½¢ per section; No. 2, 8¢ per section.

Florida. Bees are gathering nectar and pollen from tupelo, red maple, ti-ti and other plants, and in the southern part of the State from pennyroyal. Colonies are in good condition and well stocked with bees for this season of the year. Stocks of Tupelo honey are getting light and demand is said to be improving. The market also shows signs of strength as stocks of honey lessen. Fancy Tupelo reported sold, barrel and case lots 8¢, 60s 9¢, small pails 12½¢ per lb.; small pails Amber extracted 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. The extremes of temperature have made this a hard winter on bees; unless the spring is unusually favorable a shortage of package bees is anticipated. Sales reported Tupelo, small pails 8 1/3¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb.; extracted Clover, small pails 8¢, 60s 7½¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Bees came through the winter with plenty of stores. Maple and ti-ti are in bloom. Pollen has been coming into the hives for some time and broodrearing is well under way. Demand for package bees is good and producing conditions seem to be better here than in Alabama. Demand for honey is fairly good. No. 1 Sweetclover extracted in 5-lb. pails is selling at 8-10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The weather has been fairly cool in Southern Louisiana, with temperatures going several degrees below freezing on some nights. Little or no damage reported, however, because few early blossoms have come out. Some pollen is available from elm, swamp maple and the earliest willows. Brood-rearing is well under way but some hives are short of pollen. Occasional package shippers are starting to rear a few queens and make increase. Demand for honey continues good, with extracted in barrel lots reported selling at around 50¢ per gal. to 5½¢ per lb. Little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Beeswax is selling slowly at 20¢ per lb. but many beekeepers are reported holding for 25¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana the continued moderate weather has resulted in broodrearing, which is considered too early for the best spring condition of the colonies. Some beekeepers are looking forward to the necessity of feeding a little later. Both soil moisture and the condition of young plants is considered the best in several years. Spring pollen plants are producing heavily and bees are storing pollen rapidly. Practically all honey except that reserved for local trade has left beekeepers' hands. Beeswax is higher in price, some sales being reported at 25¢ per lb.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, comb 6 cases N.Y.; extracted none.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 12-oz. best \$3.50, fair quality \$3.00, some poorer \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½¢-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½¢-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½¢-7¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ida., 1 car Iowa; l.c.l. 360 lbs. Ill.; by truck 11,580 lbs. Ill., 37,900 lbs. Iowa; 7,320 lbs. Mich., 12,000 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales mostly around \$2.25, few \$2.50 and few \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRAL WESTERN, White Clover 5½¢-6¢, Light Amber mostly 5¢, few 5½¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover few sales \$4.50-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICAN wax 28-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 64,000 lbs. Ohio, 14,400 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers - \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts: Extracted 30,000 lbs. Colo., 3,600 lbs. Nebr. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover: Sales to jobbers and bakers- supply houses- 60s White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.88-4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.10-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.50-4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.50-2.75; sales to retailers- 60s, White \$4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.75-5.10.

COMB: Offerings limited. Market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, 12-oz., Extra Fancy Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped \$3.25; Fancy \$3.00; Choice \$2.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 600 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Dealers paying 21¢ cash, 23¢ trade for Domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 36,200 lbs. Mich., 650 lbs. Wis., 750 lbs. Iowa; 900 lbs. Ohio; 1,344 lbs. Ill.; comb, 20 cases Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to brokers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 5½¢-6¢. Sales by large receivers to chain stores- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 5-lb. pails 34-36¢; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60.

COMB: Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, No. 1 White Clover few \$3.25.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts by truck, extracted 200, 60-lb. cans Mo.; comb none.

COMB: Supplies light. Market dull. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, U. S. No. 1 quality, White Clover 11-oz. \$2.60; 10-oz. \$2.40; Buckwheat and Mixed Flowers Dark 12-oz. \$2.30.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI, 60-lb. cans White Clover liquefied 7¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.15-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35-2.45; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.25.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued fairly good with offerings moderate. Prices to beekeepers ranged mostly 21-22¢, few high as 23¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax, with darker quality wax mostly 19-20¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by motor truck- from Minn. extracted 466, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 133, 60-lb. cans Light Amber. Comb 37 cases Minn., unreported Jan. 15.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales from storage- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, 15-oz.: sales to wholesale grocers, \$2.90-3.00; retail grocers \$3.30-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- White 6¢, Light Amber 5 3/4¢. BEESWAX: Practically no supplies on the market. Too few sales to establish market.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 41,032 lbs. Calif., 25 bbls. Puerto Rico, 50 cartons Puerto Rico, 141 bbls. Cuba., 35 cans Honduras, 1 can Mexico; by truck 240 cases N.Y., 190 cases Mich. Demand light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage, very few sales 7-7½¢; White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½-6½¢, Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½-6¢, mostly 6¢; Clover, Light Amber 6-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 7 3/4-8¼¢, in cans 8 3/4-9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports: 290 bags Brazil, 253 bags Cuba, 104 bags Dominican Republic, 32 bags Honduras, 16 bags Mexico, 16 bags Chile, 7 bags Peru. Demand fair, market slow, weaker tendency. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL 29½-30¢. CHILE, mostly 30¢. AFRICA, 29-30¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 27-28¢, medium Dark 24-26¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 36,279 lbs. Ind.; by boat 200 lbs. Fla., 12,600 lbs. Calif.; by truck 1,105 lbs. from New York City originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 60s 5 3/4¢; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 60s 6½¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended White and Sweetclover 60s, 8¢, 7 3/4-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained barrel lots 70-72½¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers- Mixed Colors, crude: AFRICAN 32-37¢; SOUTHEASTERN, 35-36¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted, 6,780 lbs. Mich., 11,360 lbs. bottled Midwestern; comb, no supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; blended 6-6½¢, White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts, via motor truck: from Oregon, Fireweed 29, 60-lb. cans; Clover-Vetch 13, 60-lb. cans; from California Mixed Flowers, 295 cases, 12, 5-lb. pails and 75 cases 16-oz. glass jars; Orange Blossom 15, 60-lb. cans. Supplies fairly heavy. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.96; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; bulk 7¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.40. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.35, Extra White Sage 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.60; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25, Commercial 12-oz. \$2.35; 10-oz. \$2.65-2.75; 10-oz. Choice \$2.50-2.65.

BEESWAX: Market appears slightly stronger, with 22¢ being offered beekeepers for Fancy Light Colored wax. General run of prices unchanged, with buyers offering 18¢ in cash, and 19¢ in trade for average grade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons, cellophane-wrapped, \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover, Light Amber, extracted and bulk comb, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. cans few 6-6½¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, in cases: from Central Calif., Sage 103, Orange 127, Mixed Flowers 170; Bean-Alfalfa 65; from Northern Calif., Thistle 917, Mixed Flowers 138. Receipts of beeswax for the period 1,650 lbs. Local market rather quiet, with prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- per case of 12, California, Sage, White to Extra White 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 3-oz. jars 75-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55; 24-oz. jars \$1.90-2.15, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60; Orange, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.40, 24-oz. jars \$1.85-2.10, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55; Thistle, Extra Light Amber 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 8-oz. jars 70-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40; 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.40; Extra Light Amber Blend 5-lb. cans \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber Blend \$2.75-3.25.

BEESWAX: Market steady with light offerings reported. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 21-22¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted, California, 260, 60-lb. cans; Idaho, 206, 60-lb. cans; Western Washington, 337, 60-lb. cans; Eastern Washington, 100, 60-lb. cans; Comb, Idaho, 480 cases. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-2.90; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 60-lb. cans Water White \$4.65-4.75; White \$4.25-4.50; Light Amber \$4.00-4.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.75-3.90; Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-3.75.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 11-12-oz. \$3.25-3.50; Choice 10-11-oz. \$2.50-2.75.

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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>		<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Canada	382,418	British India	1,511
Panama, Republic of	60	China	288
Panama, Canal Zone	600	Netherland India	1,554
British West Indies	43	Hong Kong	1,128
Netherland West Indies	360	Philippine Islands	1,751
Ecuador	48	TOTAL, 1940	389,796
Peru	30	TOTAL, 1939	235,845

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1940 - 3,363,239

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 2,561,162

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Canada	898
Guatemala	105
Cuba	100,857
TOTAL, 1940	101,860
TOTAL, 1939	22,697

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1940 - 477,842

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 271,388

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IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>		<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Portugal	11,326	Brazil	75,472
Guatemala	1,488	Chile	37,496
Mexico	8,146	Peru	3,100
Cuba	67,895	Iran (Persia)	4,008
Dominican Republic	47,432	Belgian Congo	6,690
Haiti, Republic of	2,679	Portuguese Africa	46,954
Argentina	4,477	TOTAL, 1940	317,163
		TOTAL, 1939	401,497

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1940 - 4,746,712

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 4,667,440

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
March 1, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 547

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of February)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been sub-normal over most sections east of the Rocky Mountains, but above normal West of the Rockies. Precipitation was moderate to heavy over much of the South and abnormally high in California. Added snowcover toward the close reported over much of the North. With much greater precipitation than normal over most of the country, prospects are for a better nectar yield than usual and perhaps one of the best in years. Already the season is far advanced on the West Coast, and present prospects are that the main orange flow may be two weeks earlier than normal. The condition of most colonies is much above that of a year ago, although beekeepers are becoming increasingly concerned about prospective shortages of feed as apparently many colonies are getting light in stores. Throughout the upper tier of States also, concern is often expressed regarding the condition of many colonies which have not been able to have a flight for several months. A wide variation is reported in the condition of colonies handled for package bees and queens in the Southeast, but most colonies appear to be in good condition and broodrearing is nearly up to normal. Orders for package bees and queens are reported satisfactory, though because of low prices of honey many beekeepers who would otherwise purchase packages are planning to rely on natural increase this season.

Local demand for honey continues fairly good and stocks of wholesale lots of honey are lessening throughout the country. Beekeepers in the White Clover Belt are looking for a shortage of White honey before the season ends, but substantial to heavy supplies of Light Amber honey are still available in the Mountain States and in California. The market has a slightly stronger tone in parts of the East, but the darker grades of honey appear to be slightly weaker in the Far West, where some carryover of honey darker than white in color is anticipated. Though slight price advances are possible, there appears to be little justification for the hope of many beekeepers that increased employment and better business conditions resulting from the Defence Program may substantially increase honey prices. However, this condition may result in increased demand for honey, both locally and at wholesale.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been unsettled, with heavy rainfall in all areas. Temperatures also average above normal, and spring plants have been making rapid growth because of the mild winter and the abundant rainfall. Spring vegetation is said to be several weeks in advance of normal and beekeepers are looking for a heavy nectar yield. Broodrearing is stepping up rapidly and queens are reported averaging 400 eggs a day. Colonies have 3-4 frames of brood or more. Bees are gathering nectar and pollen from wild mustard, wild turnip, eucalyptus, oxalis, and from widespread orange bloom. Oranges blossomed to some extent every month during the past year, and the main flowering period in 1941 will be early as buds are already showing white. In the hills buckbrush is yielding and sage is starting active growth. Several thousand colonies have been brought in to the orange groves from the Mountain States. In the Blythe area bees are working on cottonwood. Trading has been slow to moderate, with prices holding steady on practically all types and grades of honey. Offerings of Light Amber honey have been fairly liberal, with only limited demand. Sales by beekeepers reported in case lots or more, at Southern California delivery points, per lb., Orange, Extra White, occasional small sale 5 1/8¢, White 4 1/2-4 5/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White very few sales 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, White 4 1/2-5¢, very few 5 1/8¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50 per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber \$4.70-5.00 per case. Beeswax reported slightly weaker with prevailing offers to beekeepers ranging 19-22¢, mostly 20-21¢ per lb for good quality yellow wax, and with offers on darker wax ranging 18-19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. Further rains have fallen and desert plants should bloom more abundantly than usual. Bees have been active for the past two weeks, gathering increasing amounts of pollen and broodrearing is developing, averaging 2 to 3 frames per colony. Beekeepers continue to hold their honey and the heavy stocks still remaining on hand include some honey from previous seasons. Few sales reported, beekeepers preferring to hold in the hope of higher prices later. Few small lot sales. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$3.80-3.90 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. Rain and unsettled weather have continued, with very few days of sunshine. The heavy rainfall at the close was accompanied by heavy winds in some sections. Rainfall to date is considerably above normal and the snow pack in the mountains assures ample irrigation water during the coming season. Mild temperatures accompanying the rains have resulted in early development of spring plants and prospects are favorable for another honey crop above normal in volume. Apricots and peaches will soon be in bloom and bees have been working on almonds, pepper grass and eucalyptus when weather permitted. Present prospects indicate that oranges may bloom two weeks earlier than normal. Bees are raising drone brood, and some strong colonies have drones hatching. Bees are very early and some colonies are near swarming strength. Trading has been light, due partly to the difficulty of moving honey because of the rainy weather. However, beekeepers are offering remaining supplies freely. The market has held fairly steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber Cotton $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Bean $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 - $3\frac{1}{4}\phi$, some $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Amber Mixed Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Water White Orange 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Delivered Interior Valley Points - per lb., Water White Sage $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 3ϕ . Delivered Los Angeles per case of 120 pounds- San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikeweed-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.10. Sales at Country Points- per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$3.80-3.90, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$3.80-3.85.

Northern California. Rains have been general, with few days of sunshine, and precipitation to date exceeds normal by a substantial figure. Bees are in excellent shape with 3 to 6 frames of sealed brood, and when weather permits they work on almond, willow, filarce, mustard, eucalyptus, red wood, cypress, and other sources. Hundreds of colonies have been rented for almond pollination at from 50¢ to \$1.50 per colony. Trading has been light, with rainy weather interfering with demand and movement. Beekeepers have offered remaining stocks freely as the prospect for a large crop of honey during the coming season has made the holding of honey into the next season less desirable. Beekeepers are reported to have liberal supplies of Thistle and Mixed Light Amber honeys remaining unsold. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Star Thistle Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{3}{4}$ - 4ϕ , occasional sales higher, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales at country points- per lb., 1 car White Thistle $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; ton lot sales Thistle, Extra White $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$, White 4 - $4\frac{1}{8}\phi$, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

Beeswax has been steady, with local buyers paying 21-22 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. for good yellow wax delivered Bay Cities; other sales 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -21 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. f.o.b. shipping points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. This period has been warmer than normal. Though nights have been cold and frosty, days have been sunny and bees have been gathering considerable pollen from willow and filberts and some nectar also from chickweed, mustard, dandelion, and early fruits. Bees came through the winter in unusually good condition. Colonies near sea level have 4 to 5 frames of brood, and even those at 1400-foot elevation are reported with 2 frames of brood. The colony condition is generally ahead of plant growth, and beekeepers look for early swarming. Many colonies, however, are short of feed. Some distress selling reported, but generally prices are holding firm. Occasional sales reported delivered Portland, Willamette Valley Extra Light Amber Clover-Vetch 4 - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb; White Fireweed 5ϕ ; Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 5ϕ ; Sales f.o.b. Southern Oregon White Sweetclover comb \$3.00 per case. The beeswax market has been steady, with dealers paying beekeepers 18-20¢ per lb. in cash and trade according to quality.

East of Cascades. Although night temperatures are below freezing the days are warm enough for bees to fly and they are working lightly on willows and maples. Many colonies reported with 2 to 3 frames of brood, and young bees are beginning to hatch. Most colonies are strong in bees and though a few colonies are short of stores most commercial colonies have ample food. Fruit buds are swelling. Honey is moving slowly with little change in prices. Sales reported, including some delivered Portland- White to Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5ϕ some Light Amber 4ϕ , Amber $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Buckwheat 4ϕ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Local demand reported good but interest in large lots is not very brisk. Considerable honey grading darker than White is still available but honey that is White or lighter is scarce. Few carlots White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold recently at $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Extra White to Water White, less carlots $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢, few large lots Extra White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White, large lots 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 5-6¢ per lb., small pails 6-9¢; Extra Light Amber, large lots $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, small pails 5¢ per lb. Beeswax demand slow with beekeepers receiving 20 - 22 ¢, Dark 19 ¢ lb. cash; 22 - 23 ¢ per lb. in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Fair, warm weather at the close followed previous cold, damp days. Snow cover has decreased and is now light, especially in the eastern part of the State. Bees are generally in good condition and are wintering well, although some beekeepers feel it is almost too warm for this season of the year. Beekeepers are looking forward to a good nectar yield, but little enlargement of colonies is in prospect. Stocks of honey continue sizable.

Wyoming. Snow cover is about gone in the valleys and below normal in the Big Horn Mountains. The shortage of snow and the lack of storage water for irrigation is not encouraging for the prospective crop of honey. In the eastern part of the State though prospects are better in Central and Western Wyoming. Partial flights reported but weather warm enough for a full flight would be helpful to the bees. Although most of the White honey is about cleaned up, considerable Light Amber honey is still in beekeepers' hands. Prospects for honey plants are good. The usual high winds reported absent.

Montana. Bees continue in good condition, but have been consuming more stores than usual and some feeding may be necessary in the early part of the spring. Snow cover is light in Eastern Montana.

Idaho. Occasional warm days gave bees a chance to fly and they are wintering well. Stores are getting short in some colonies, but otherwise colony condition is favorable, and crop prospects are encouraging.

Utah. Colonies are wintering well in Southern Utah and will be gathering pollen in the lower elevations in a few days. Prospects are better than for several years past. In Northern Utah bees are able to fly frequently as the weather has been unusually mild, and although reports indicate that moisture conditions are below normal prospects appear encouraging here also. A newspaper ad received from a beekeeper in Northern Utah priced 10-lb. pails of honey at retail at 55¢, and 3-lb. bags of brown sugar at 18¢. Several large lots of honey still remain in beekeepers' hands.

Nevada. The weather has continued mild, with much rain in the lower valleys and with snow in the higher mountains. Prospects appear encouraging for this season of the year. Crocus and pussywillows are starting to bloom in Western Nevada and bees are flying daily. Most large lots of honey have left beekeepers' hands.

ARIZONA:

Bees are ahead of last year in condition, with the desert looking green and much pollen coming in. Although bees are working on cottonwood trees and other sources, they continue to flock to cattle feeding pens and other places where ground feed is available. Wild mustard, alfilaria and various clovers are making a good growth. Moisture has been much above normal and neither plant growth nor colony condition is as far advanced as the mild, moist weather would lead one to expect. Little activity reported in the wholesale trade, and little honey is being offered in large lots, with considerable reported in storage on which money has been borrowed. Retail honey sales have been normal. Occasional sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$3.80-3.90 per case of 120 pounds at country points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rainfall was extremely heavy during the month of February but no damage to colonies reported. On warm days bees have been flying and bringing in some pollen. Beekeepers are anticipating a good flow of honey, that will be earlier this year than in 1940. Locally-produced honey is practically sold out.

Southeast Texas. Early-flowering catclaw and huisache are providing nectar and pollen for broodrearing. However, bees are not in very strong condition and in some yards considerable feeding is reported necessary.

East Texas. Rainy, cloudy weather has confined bees to their hives much of this two-week period. Early willow is blooming, but bees find competition in working on it from many flies and other insects. Colonies are in good condition, with only occasional ones running short on stores. Package and queen orders are being booked in large numbers. Small pails extracted reported sold at $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$1.70 per dozen.

Northeast Texas. Honey plants are growing well and should bloom early this year. Demand for honey is light as beekeepers are buying sorghum sirup at lower prices than honey is selling for.

Oklahoma. Elms and maples are now in bloom, but bees have been unable to gather much pollen, due to low temperatures and damp, cloudy days. However, most colonies have begun broodrearing. Prospects are good for a spring crop of honey. Sales during the past two weeks have been slow. Small pails reported selling at 11¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather continues cold, with occasional temperatures reported as low as 23° below. One beekeeper reports that his colonies in cellars are so short in stores that though feeding of cellar-wintered colonies is unusual in this section, he will do special feeding to carry them along until warm weather. Snow cover is heavier than it was several weeks ago. Honey is selling well locally. The retail price of extracted is reported as 39¢ for 5-lb. pails, with choice comb selling at 2 sections for 25¢ retail.

South Dakota. Snow cover was added to toward the latter part of the month, especially in the western part of the State where the ground was practically bare, and coming crop prospects are considered encouraging. One large car White Sweetclover reported sold at 4½¢ per lb.

Iowa. Following a period of low temperatures the weather has been below normal but although the ground is without snowcover honey plants still seem in good condition. Bees will soon need flight days. Little honey remains unsold. Sales reported White Clover 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

Nebraska. The weather has recently been colder but several days were warm enough for flights and bees continue to winter well on the whole. Snow toward the close furnished some cover to nectar-bearing plants and added to moisture conditions which had been above normal since January. So far plant conditions are satisfactory. Buyers are reported more active in purchasing honey but the market shows no advance in price. Large lot sales reported White Sweetclover at 4.65¢ per lb. cans exchanged; other sales 5-5½¢ per lb. cans included. Beeswax, cash 22-23¢ per lb., trade 25¢ per lb.

Kansas. Except for a few days the weather has been stormy or cloudy and cold and some moisture has fallen, taking the form of snow in the upper part of the State. The sub-soil in western Kansas is reported the best in 10 years. Bees are coming through the winter in good shape and most colonies have small patches of brood. They are consuming considerable stores and some may need to be fed, but winter losses appear light. Some colonies have already been taken out of the cellars. Occasional beekeepers are completely sold out and may have to buy from others to supply their customers. Amber fall honey reported sold, ton lots 4¢ per lb.; occasional sales bulk comb small pails 9-9 2/5¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars extracted \$1.65 per dozen. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Missouri. Considerable rainfall reported toward the close which took the form of snow in the upper part of the State, but during favorable weather bees are still able to fly and seem to be coming through the winter satisfactorily. Plant prospects are very encouraging. Sales reported Extra White Sweetclover, 1 car 5¢, 1 car 5 1/8¢ per lb., case lots or more 6½¢ per lb.; Goldenrod-Clover case lots or more 5-5½¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees appear to be wintering satisfactorily, but it is too early to examine them. In many yards they are reported in need of a flight. Though not heavy, snowcover appears ample and the ground under the snow is reported not frozen. Bees in cellars are very quiet. Numerous inquiries reported for White extracted with large lots reported getting scarce. Selling prices are a little higher than they were earlier in the winter. One carlot White extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb. at shipping point, case to ton lots or more 5-5 3/4¢, few 6¢, some 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; 60s 6-8 1/3¢, small pails 6 2/3-9¢ per lb. Dark capping melter honey 3 3/4¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, clear yellow 25¢ in trade. Several shippers who had orders on their books from Canadian buyers cleared them during this period under the provision of the Canadian Embargo Act that orders placed before December 2, 1940, could be entered into Canada prior to February 28, 1941. Little interest reported in ordering package bees, because of low prices for honey.

Wisconsin. Clover prospects are irregular. Though generally the outlook for honey plants is excellent, low ground in some sections is badly covered with ice which may be hard on clovers. Bees have had one day of flight weather over much of the State recently but some colonies in the colder portion of the State are reported getting uneasy, with many in need of flight. Comb honey is scarce but No. 1 and Fancy White comb is still available at \$3.60 per case. White extracted in ton lots has sold at around 5¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢; darker honeys 4-4½¢ per lb. in 60s. Few sales cut comb at 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The coldest weather of the winter has been reported during this period, with temperatures of 20° below zero in Southern Minnesota, and 30° to 40° below in the northern part of the State. However, if the weather warms up soon the cold spell should not harm bees that were properly packed. Colonies in cellars appear to be quiet. Little precipitation reported during the period. Some beekeepers anticipate heavy losses in colonies that were too severely exposed to the November 11 storm. Stocks of honey in Northern Minnesota are getting light, and supplies in the southern part of the State are only locally abundant. Sales reported White extracted case lots or more 4½-4 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13¢ per lb.; Amber, large lots 4¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case; No. 2, \$2.40-3.00 per case, some unwrapped comb 14-15-oz. \$2.00-2.25 per case. Beeswax, yellow 23¢ per lb.; mixed colors 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade.

Ohio. The recent weather has been the coldest of the season and during much of the time a protective blanket of snow has covered at least the upper part of the State, which was helpful to honey plants when temperatures were around zero. Early reports indicate only light winter loss so far. Retail lots of extracted honey have been moving well at firm prices. The wholesale market also appears to have a little strength, due to purchases by large bottlers, forestalling what some of them are said to believe may be a higher price for remaining lots of White honey. Bottlers are also said to be raising market prices on 1-lb. and 5-lb. glass containers. Occasional sales reported White extracted large lots 5-5½¢ per lb., few low as 4.7¢, with some sales of case lots or more at 6-6½¢ per lb.; Mixed Light and Dark Amber 4¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Indiana. Although several days of zero weather have been reported bees have also had several flight days and seem to be strong. Clover is beginning to show green and clover prospects appear encouraging unless there should be much freezing and thawing from now on. Honey is selling rather slowly. Demand for honey locally is good, but large lot inquiry is slow and the market barely steady. Occasional lots of White extracted reported, case lots 5½¢, liquefied and restrained 6¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

Illinois. Little snow cover except during the early part of the period, but the weather has been cold enough to keep bees in the hives most of the time. During occasional flights bees appeared in good condition. Ground moisture appears ample for nectar-bearing plants. Stocks of honey are beginning to clean up and there is little prospect of a carryover by the time new crop honey is available. Some increased demand by bakers reported and there seems to be an undercurrent of optimism regarding the future market situation. Occasional beekeepers are planning to increase their bee holdings. Sales reported White extracted large lots 4½-5½¢ per lb., some 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, few case lots or more 7¢, 5-lb. glass jars 7 3/4¢; ton lots Amber 3 3/4-5¢ per lb.; Light Amber extracted 4½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, small pails 7½¢; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. No. 1 Light Amber comb, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Cold weather, with temperatures near zero or below, reported frequently, with snow cover over the entire State. Many bees have not had a flight for several months and are in need of one though in the milder sections at least one day during this period has been mild enough for flying. Bees in cellars are still quiet, with little loss apparent. Clover prospects continue encouraging. Sales reported White Clover case lots or more 5½-6½¢ per lb., 60s 7-7½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$1.60 per dozen; Amber, ton lots 4 3/4¢, 60s 5½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case lots or more 5½¢ per lb. No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$2.75 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The condition of the colonies is irregular. Those that were well packed with ample food supplies and plenty of young bees in the fall will come through satisfactorily, but those not so provided may feel the effects of heavy food consumption and the lack of flight days since December. Ground is still well covered with snow, and beekeepers are generally optimistic about the prospects for a good nectar flow from clover and other sources, but many seem to be pessimistic about the condition of their bees. Fair demand reported for honey in small containers. Sales reported White extracted 8-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 60s 8¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped comb honey, either White or Buckwheat, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb., few sales higher.

New Jersey. The weather continues generally cold, but bees are wintering well with few losses yet apparent. Clovers and other nectar sources are reported in excellent condition. Sales of honey at retail reported slow to moderate.

Vermont. Though the weather has continued cold much of the snow cover in the Champlain Valley has melted. Bees are said to be wintering well though they continue confined to the hives. Demand for honey has been steady. Sales reported small pails White extracted 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. On recent warmer days bees have had an occasional partial flight and beekeepers have been feeding colonies that were light in stores. A few light rains have fallen and snow covers the western portion of the State.

Virginia. Bees continue to winter well in Western Virginia. Beeswax is bringing 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade to local beekeepers.

West Virginia. Bees are wintering satisfactorily with only small losses to the winter clusters. Occasional warm days have permitted bees to fly.

North Carolina. The weather has continued unusually cold in Eastern North Carolina and this has tended to hold back early broodrearing and early blooming trees and shrubs. In the western part of the State bees do not start heavy broodrearing until later so the cold weather is favorable to them. When bees can fly they work on red maple, which is furnishing both nectar and pollen. Alder, which is a good source of pollen, is about through blooming. The honey market is said to be improving and demand is reported from beekeepers who need honey with which to supply their customers until new crop honey is available.

South Carolina. The weather has been cold and backward but during sunshiny weather bees have been able to fly. They have been carrying in pollen and a little honey from early flowers and have been active around barns and feed lots, gathering pollen substitutes. Enough honey and pollen have been coming in to keep the queens laying. Honey is moving slowly.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The weather continues cold with light frosts and freezes, and plant conditions are perhaps 10 days late. However, considerable pollen has been gathered. Colonies often have 4 frames of brood and young bees are present in considerable quantities. Queen breeders reported grafting cells. The season has been average so far in the amount of rainfall. Nineteen forty crop honey is about sold out.

Florida. Nectar and pollen are reported coming in well from the Apalachicola River Valley and many colonies have brood in 6 frames. Ti-ti should be in bloom in a few days. In Southern Florida colonies are in good condition, but rainfall and cold weather have recently prevented their gathering honey. Sales reported small pails Amber extracted 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. A wide variation is reported in the way in which bees are coming through the winter. Some yards are in fine shape, but others are poor, with colonies weak in numbers. Unfavorable weather has kept bees in the hives during the latter part of the period. So far there has been very little on which bees could work.

Louisiana. Unusually rainy spells and abnormal cool weather have kept Southern Louisiana bees in the hives much of the time. Plants are not coming on rapidly because of the cool weather. Colonies are in good condition when supplied with sufficient stores and have 4 to 6 frames of brood. Some nectar has been gathered on good days. Queen rearing is well under way and considerable increase is being put out for late packages. Broodrearing is up to normal and above that of last year at the same time. Orders for package bees and queens reported satisfactory. In Northern Louisiana the latter part of the period has brought rain and cool weather and a curtailment of broodrearing which had been in full swing. An abundance of pollen is available and beekeepers anticipate heavy swarming during fruit bloom. Honey continues to move slowly at 5¢ for extracted in 60-pound cans, \$2.00 per dozen in 1-lb. jars. Beeswax is scarce.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The weather during the past 6 weeks has been unusually dry. Demand has been fair, but the market has been quiet. Some Water White Algaroba reported sold at 4.65¢ per lb. f.o.b. Hawaiian ports. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland during December - honey 83,400 pounds, beeswax 2,537 pounds; January - honey 105,765 pounds, beeswax 1,211 pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb 20 cases Vt.; extracted 10 cases of jars Vt., 1 car Iowa, 30 cases Calif., 10 bbls. Fla.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market firm. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-13-oz. \$3.50-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, barrels 6-6½¢, cases 7-7½¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½. Sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 2½-lb. bottles 30¢; 5-lb. jars 55¢.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 1 car Utah; by truck 8,420 lbs. Ill., 32,040 lbs. Iowa, 22,560 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull and unsettled. CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber 4½-5¢, Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover few sales \$4.50-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICAN wax 28-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 9,500 lbs. Ohio, 79,260 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts via truck, extracted 21,000 lbs. Colo., 9,000 lbs. Nebr.; comb 30 cases Colo. Demand moderate, market steady on extracted.

EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - 60s White \$5.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.88-4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.10-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.50-4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.50-2.75; sales to retailers- 60s, White \$4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.75-5.10.

COMB: Offerings limited. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, 12-oz., Extra Fancy Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped \$3.25; Fancy \$3.00; Choice \$2.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 20-21¢ cash, 22-23¢ trade for Domestic crude wax. Demand very slow, market dull. 200 lbs. beeswax arrived.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 31,164 lbs. Mich., 500 lbs. Wis., 3,000 lbs. Ohio; 600 lbs. Ill.; comb, 23 cases Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to brokers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Mixed Flowers, 60-lb. cans 5½-6¢. Sales by larger receivers to chain stores- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60.

COMB: Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, few No. 1 White Clover \$3.30.

KANSAS CITY: Extracted 1 car Ariz. and 600, 60-lb. tins Mo. by truck arrived.

COMB: Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, U. S. No. 1 quality, White Clover 11-oz. \$2.60; 10-oz. \$2.40; Buckwheat and Mixed Flowers Dark 12-oz. \$2.80.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI, 60-lb. cans White Clover liquefied 7¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.15-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35-2.45; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.25. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers liquefied 6 3/4¢ per lb.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Market slightly weaker, with prevailing offers to beekeepers ranging 19-22¢, mostly 20-21¢ for good quality yellow wax, with offers on darker quality wax ranging 18-19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, from Minnesota, extracted, 716, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 83, 60-lb. cans Light Amber; comb: 20 cases White Sweetclover; Beeswax 50 pounds.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. MINNESOTA, No. 1, White Sweetclover 14-15-oz. cellophane-wrapped- Sales to wholesalers: fair to good quality and condition \$2.90-3.25; sales to retailers: few sales fair to good quality and condition \$3.50-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6¢; 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Market about steady. Receivers paying beekeepers 18¢ cash, 20¢ trade for Domestic crude Mixed Colors.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 45,335 lbs. Wis., 70,280 lbs. Iowa; by boat 149,435 lbs. Calif., 10 bbls. Fla.; by truck 195 cases, 207 kegs N.Y., 200 cases Mich. Imports 35 bbls., 1 case Cuba. Demand light, market rather dull, little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage-Buckwheat, supplies very light, Light Amber few sales 7-7½¢, White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½-6½¢, Extra Light Amber, too few sales to quote. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, supplies decreasing, mostly 6¢; Clover, Light Amber 6-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 7 3/4-8¼¢, in cans 8 3/4-9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4¼¢, in cans 4 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: by boat Dominican Republic 100 bags & 45 seroons; 114 bags Brazil, 107 bags Cuba, 91 bags Portugal, 7 bags Colombia. Demand light, market dull and slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL & CHILE 29-29½¢. AFRICA 28½-28 3/4¢. CUBA, Yellow 28¢, medium 26½-27¢. WEST INDIES & CUBA, Dark 24-26¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 36,325 lbs. Ill.; by boat 28,755 lbs. Calif., 596 lbs. Ga., 668 lbs. Fla.; by truck 3,000 lbs. New York City, originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ARIZONA, 60s White Mesquite 5¼¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 6¼¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended White and Sweetclover, 60s 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained barrel lots 70-72½¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 2 tons Africa arrived. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers- Mixed Colors Crude, AFRICAN 32-37¢; SOUTHEASTERN 35-36¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 8,500 lbs. Mich., 25,050 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases, cellophane-wrapped Clover, Fancy \$3.50; No. 1, \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 6-6½¢, White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck: from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cases, 50, 5-lb. pails; 20, 2½-lb. tins; 15, 16-oz. tins; 10-16-oz. glass jars; from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 353, 60-lb. cans; 40 cases 5-lb. pails; 4 cases 2½-lb. cans; 54 cases comb; from California, 250 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies fairly heavy. Market dull but little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.96; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; bulk 7¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa White 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.54-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$3.35.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to retailers in case lots- OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25; Choice 10-oz. \$2.65.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying 18-20¢ in cash and trade according to quality.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light Amber, cases of cartons, cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber Clover, glass jars, extracted and bulk comb, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; few 60-lb. cans 6-6½¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, in cases: from Central California, Cotton 142, Spikeweed 90, Orange 27, Sage 32, Bean 27, Mixed Flowers 132; from Northern California, Thistle 370, Mixed Flowers 230. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 6,780 lbs. The local honey market was quiet, with a light movement from bottlers to the retail trade; prices generally showed few changes compared with the early part of February.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers, prices, per case of 12: CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10, 8-oz. jars 75-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55; 24-oz. jars \$1.90-2.15; 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60; Orange, Extra White to Water White 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 8-oz. jars 70-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.40; 24-oz. jars \$1.85-2.10; 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55; Thistle, Extra Light Amber 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40; 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.40; Extra Light Amber Blend 5-lb. cans \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber Blend \$2.75-3.25.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted Idaho, 336, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-2.90; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 60-lb. cans Water White \$4.65-4.75; White \$4.25-4.50; Light Amber \$4.00-4.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.75-3.90; Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-3.75.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 11-12-oz. \$3.25-3.50; Choice 10-11-oz. \$2.50-2.75.

TEXT OF BRITISH MAXIMUM PRICE ORDER

(STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS 1940 No. 1770 EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE)
THE HONEY (MAXIMUM PRICES) ORDER, 1940. DATED OCTOBER 2, 1940

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 55 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, as amended, and of all other powers him enabling the Minister of Food hereby makes the following Order:-

1. In this Order:-

"The Minister" means the Minister of Food.

"Importer" means the trader who in the ordinary course of his trade is drawn upon by the shipper in the country of origin or who is the first hand receiver of the draft, invoice and / or shipping documents from the shipper in the country of origin.

2. Except under and in accordance with the terms of a license granted by or on behalf of the Minister no importer shall buy or offer to buy any honey described in the First Column of the Schedule to this Order at any price exceeding the maximum price therefor specified in the Second Column of the said Schedule.
3. The maximum prices specified in the said Schedule are fixed on the basis of delivery on board on arrival of the ship at United Kingdom port and include all costs and charges of and incidental to such delivery and all costs and charges of and incidental to insuring the honey against marine and war risks:

Provided that the said maximum prices may be increased by additions made in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of this Order.

4. Where honey is packed ready for retail sale in any quantity weighing 4 lbs. or less the said maximum prices may be increased by an amount at the rate of 10s. per cwt.
5. This Order is subject to any directions which may from time to time be given by or on behalf of the Minister.
6. Infringements of this Order are offences against the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939.
7. This Order shall come into force on the 7th day of October, 1940, and may be cited as the Honey (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940.

By Order of the Minister of Food.

H. L. French, Secretary to the Ministry of Food.

THE SCHEDULE

Column 1:	Column 2:
Honey	Maximum price on a purchase by an importer
Produced in:-	
A. The Dominion of Canada	at the rate of 65s. per cwt.
B. Any British Dependency in the West Indies (including British Guiana and British Honduras)	
C. The Commonwealth of Australia	
D. The Dominion of New Zealand.	at the rate of 70s. per cwt.
E. The Mandated Territory of Tanganyika	at the rate of 45s. per cwt.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
March 15, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 548

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of March)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures during this period have been abnormally low in the East and South but warmer than normal in much of the West and especially the Northwest. Rainfall has been heavy in the South, and snowfall in the Middle and North Atlantic States was abnormally heavy. Rainfall continued heavy in California also. The 3-month period of December through February was the wettest in California in a quarter of a century. Prospects are accordingly good for another large crop of honey in California; and generally throughout the country beekeepers are looking forward to a nectar yield above normal. The flow will start several weeks earlier than usual in the Pacific Northwest, and the California orange flow will also be earlier than normal, giving a shorter period than customary to dispose of last year's crop of honey in that area. In the East, on the contrary, spring is backward, and many colonies in the upper tier of States have not been able to fly for many weeks. Beekeepers are becoming disturbed regarding the condition of the colonies, and unless bees in that section are able to fly soon beekeepers are looking forward to substantial losses. The present outlook is that feeding of colonies will have to be more widespread in commercial apiaries in the North than was anticipated a few weeks ago. Present indications are that winter losses will be below those of last year. Southern package bee and queen development has been somewhat restricted by the cold weather, though orders are reported abundant. Numerous commercial beekeepers in the North in the Clover Belt have been giving thought to possible expansion of their colonies.

Many beekeepers, however, are so discouraged at prevailing prices that they are endeavoring to sell out their bees, and it is reported that thousands of colonies of bees in Idaho are being abandoned while the beekeepers get jobs in defense work. There appears to be a slightly stronger tendency to the market in the West, but the market in the East has been depressed because of price-cutting of small pails of extracted honey in chain stores in certain Midwest cities. There appears to be a more widespread attitude of pessimism toward the financial returns from beekeeping than has been evident in recent years. Demand for honey continues good locally, and sales of White honey have been sufficient so that stocks of White honey will probably be practically exhausted before new crop honey comes on the market. Considerable honey darker than White is still available, however, west of the Great Plains.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. During the past two weeks rainfall has been heavy and nectar-bearing plants are in exceptionally good condition. This is especially true in the sage areas, which should have an unusually heavy growth of plants. Many colonies have recently been moved to orange groves and present indications are that the Orange flow will start early. However, colonies are keeping in step with the advance of the nectar-bearing plants and are building up rapidly. Bees are working on mustard, alfilaria, eucalyptus, lemons, oranges and other flowers. Colonies in fair shape have 4 to 8 frames of brood. Reported spring and winter losses range up to 15 percent, in some sections being below 5 percent. Demand has been good, with the market steady and a firmer tendency evident at the close. Stocks in beekeepers' hands are considered moderate for this season of the year. Honey grading Light Amber or lighter is being held firmly. Sales by beekeepers reported in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb. - Orange, Extra White 4 3/4-5 1/8¢, White 4 1/2-4 5/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, White 4 1/2-5 1/8¢; Sage-Buckwheat, per case of 120 lbs., Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50, Light Amber \$4.70-5.00. The market for beeswax is steady with offerings limited. Prevailing prices to beekeepers for good quality yellow wax are mostly 20-22¢ per lb., while offers to beekeepers on darker quality wax range 18-19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. Colonies are developing too rapidly to be in the best condition for the alfalfa flow, it is reported. They are working for pollen on several kinds of mustard and many other plants and some nectar is coming in from flax. Alfalfa fields are rather scarce this year because so much ground was plowed up and planted to grain. It is reported that a large proportion of the 1940 crop of Alfalfa honey still remains in beekeepers' hands, but beekeepers are not inclined to take the offered price of \$3.80 per case of 120 pounds. One sale reported 1939 Crop L.A. to E.L.A. Alfalfa \$4.00 case, f.o.b.

Central California. The long period of rainy weather continued into the first week of March and was followed by clear, warm weather over most of the area until the close of the period, when further rains fell. Plant growth is far ahead of normal and all deciduous fruits are in full bloom. Prospects are favorable for a good crop of honey this year. Bees are bringing in large quantities of pollen and are storing some nectar. Apricots are in full bloom with almonds about finished. Bees are working also on peach, plum, filaree, eucalyptus, fiddleneck and manzanita. Most colonies are strong in bees, with ample stores; but occasional colonies are very short of stores and may need to be fed unless good weather brings ample nectar soon. With favorable weather oranges should be in bloom the first week of April. Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are reported to consist mostly of Light Amber grades. Trading has been more active, with some evidence of an improved tone to the market. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Water White Sage mostly $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; delivered Interior Valley Points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton $3\frac{1}{3}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Jack Clover $3\frac{1}{3}\phi$; Water White Orange mostly 6ϕ ; delivered Los Angeles- San Joaquin Valley, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikeweed-Blue Curl $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; sales at country points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-alfalfa $3\frac{1}{6}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{6}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.

Northern California. Bees were able to work on early fruit and other blooms during the warm, clear weather which followed the long rainy season. Willow, mustard, almond, filaree, and other plants have been in bloom for some time but rainy weather prevented much activity during the first week of the period. Thousands of colonies are in almond orchards for pollination purposes at \$1.50 per hive, - more than in recent previous years. The condition of the colonies is generally above normal and many have 5-7 frames of brood. Numerous colonies, however, are running short of stores. The market tone is somewhat firmer, with lighter offerings reported from the moderate supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{3}{4}$ - 4ϕ , Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales at country points- Thistle, Extra White $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$, White $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$. The beeswax market is firm, with light volume of good yellow wax bringing beekeepers $22\frac{1}{2}$ - 23ϕ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have continued above normal with considerable sunshine and little rainfall. Rainfall to date is far below normal. Indications are that the growing season is at least 3 weeks ahead of normal, but the bees are very strong and even ahead of the flora. Some nectar is being secured from early fruits and dandelions, and mustard, willows, filberts and hazel are furnishing pollen. Brood development is 3-4 weeks ahead of last year, and many colonies have at least 4 frames of brood. Drones are hatching rapidly. The exceptional activity has made most colonies use stores heavily and much starvation is expected a little later unless the weather is clear during the fruit and maple bloom or unless heavy feeding is done. Oregon maple is expected in bloom within a few days and cherry buds are nearly ready to break. The vetch acreage has increased over that of former years, but alsike acreage is less. Though no swarming has been reported as yet the strong condition of the colonies will provide swarming trouble over a long period, beekeepers fear. Some beekeepers are expecting to increase their colony holdings 10 to 20 percent. Some distress lots of honey are being offered at slightly lower prices, but California honey coming into this area is being quoted slightly higher. Very little White Fireweed remains unsold and this is quoted at 5ϕ per lb. delivered Portland, but considerable Extra Light Amber Fireweed is reported on hand from the 1939 and 1940 crops, which is available at $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland. Light Amber alfalfa reported sold at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland, with Extra Light Amber to White Clover-Vetch available at $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland. Most commercial beekeepers have large amounts of honey on hand and Portland and Seattle storages are reported have 3 or 4 times the normal amount.

East of Cascades. The season is early in this section also and early fruit bloom is expected. Bees are working on willows, maples and other early bloom, bringing in pollen. Fruit buds are swelling and early bloom is anticipated. Most colonies are stronger than usual for this season of the year,

having come through the winter in very good condition. Occasional colonies, however, are short in stores because of the mild winter. Colonies in commercial yards average 3 frames of brood. Scale colonies lost 10 pounds during February and are now losing about 3 pounds per week. Sales reported Light Amber to White Alfalfa 4-4½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, some sales of White 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Portland; smaller lots 5¢ f.o.b.; small pails extracted 6 3/5-7¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

During the past two weeks the sale of honey in carload quantities has increased considerably and many cars have been reported sold. Local demand for honey reported fair. Very little White honey reported remaining unsold over wide areas, but considerable honey grading Extra Light Amber or darker is still available, and sales of this honey are reported at low prices. Carlot sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra White 4½-4 3/4¢, White 4¼-4½¢; less carlots Extra White to Water White 4 3/4-5½¢, White 4-4½¢, small pails 5-7¢, few up to 8¢; Extra Light Amber, carlots 3 3/4-4½¢, less carlots 3 1/3-3 3/4¢; carlots Light Amber 3½-4¢ per lb., 1 car Light Amber to White 4¢. No. 1 White comb, 12-14-oz. \$2.50 per case. Little beeswax is available; it is quoted at 20-23¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Snow cover continues deep on the Western Slope, and in the northeastern part of the State 30 inches of snow were added to the irrigation watershed during the past two weeks. Snow depth in the mountains of Western Colorado reported over 60 inches. Bees are beginning to breed, but the clusters have dwindled somewhat in size. So far winter losses appear light, but many hives are running short of stores as the mild winter has drawn on them materially. Honey in the San Juan Basin reported largely cleaned up, but elsewhere in the State some beekeepers report much honey unsold.

Wyoming. Snowfall has been heavy over the State, and sufficient when it melts to give plant growth an excellent start. However, the snow in the lower mountain ranges has been light, and water for later irrigation may be short.

Montana. The weather has been warm enough so that bees could fly frequently and where stores and pollen have been ample brood areas have been increased. The open winter has dried out the top soil to a considerable extent and much moisture is needed to bring on spring vegetation over much of the State. Some starvation has been reported and many hives have lost one-third or more of their bees. Although stocks of honey are light the market shows no strength.

Idaho. Spring is early and bees have been able to fly during most days, with snow cover light in the area in which honey is produced. However, irrigation prospects are reported good. If present conditions continue many colonies will soon be taken out of their winter packing. The winter was so mild that losses have so far been light, being caused by starvation and failing queens. Scale colony weighting 93 pounds on January 23 dropped to 82 pounds on March 6, the increased consumption of stores showing a substantial increase in broodrearing. Many thousands of colonies in Southern Idaho will be abandoned, it is reported, as the result of low prices of honey, and beekeepers are reported moving out of the community. The movement of honey has, however, improved during recent weeks.

Utah. More snow and more rain than usual have fallen recently in the valleys, and snow cover, which had been practically gone, was reported in the southern part of the State at the close of the period. With abundant moisture in the soil prospects for the coming season's nectar flow are encouraging. Bees are bringing in pollen on warm days and broodrearing is increasing. Honey is moving fairly well locally but at low prices. Ten-pound pails extracted honey reported selling at retail at 55¢ compared with \$1.00 for 10-pound cans of sorghum, according to an advertisement sent in by a Utah beekeeper.

Nevada. The weather remains mild with considerable rain. Early flowers are starting to bloom and bees are working on them almost daily. Most colonies have small patches of brood. Little honey remains in beekeepers' hands.

ARIZONA:

More heavy rains have fallen and the desert is a mass of bloom. Bees are working on fruit trees and are brooding up rapidly. Many colonies are near swarming strength. Some beekeepers have delayed spring colony work because of the exceptional viciousness of the bees this spring. Strong colonies are storing some surplus and prospects for the coming year's crop are encouraging. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$3.80-4.00 per case of 120 pounds at country points; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite \$4.00-4.15 per case; glass jars 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Further rain fell on several occasions in the early part of the period, but toward the close days were clear, giving bees a chance to fly and bring in pollen. Most colonies seem to have an abundance of stores. Locally-produced honey is sold out. Sales reported of country run beeswax at 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

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Southeast Texas. With the weather continuing damp and cold much of the time the season is somewhat late, and bees are kept in the hive much of the time. Willows and other pollen and nectar sources are blooming and most colonies contain 3 to 7 frames of brood. Occasional colonies will soon need to be fed.

Central Texas. Enough warm days have been mixed with the rainy weather so that bees have gathered considerable pollen and broodrearing is progressing. Nearly all surplus honey has been sold. Sales reported small pails Cotton-
Sumac $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

West Texas. Both honey plants and bees are in good condition for this season of the year. Fruit trees are now in bloom and a good crop from catsclaw is expected if late freezes do not kill the blooms. Sales reported extracted Cactus, ton lots $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Oklahoma. Pollen-bearing plants in bloom have been of little help to bees as it has been so cold that bees could not work on them. Further moisture has increased prospects for a good honey crop. Recent sales reported large lots White extracted $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5ϕ ; Light Amber Wild Flowers 4ϕ per lb.; small pails bulk comb White Alfalfa-Clover $7\frac{1}{2}$ - 8ϕ per lb. Beeswax, 22ϕ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Colder weather, with further snow, followed a previous mild period which melted much of the snow, enabling the soil to take up much moisture. Before the end of the month beekeepers will be removing bees from cellars and placing them on summer stands. Prospects for sweetclover are more encouraging than they were last year. Very little honey now remains. 1 car Light Amber to Water White reported sold at 3 - $3\frac{4}{5}\phi$ per lb. according to color.

Iowa. Bees are coming through the winter in good condition, with little loss, and have had a number of recent good flights. With plenty of snow and rain honey plants should be in good shape although fruit bloom is expected to show the effects of the severe freeze early last fall. Prospects are exceptionally favorable. Sales reported Amber extracted 5ϕ per lb., small pails White 6ϕ per lb., some sales truck lots White Clover at 5ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago.

Nebraska. Temperatures have been below normal most of the time but bees have had an occasional flight day, and colonies with sufficient stores have come through in good condition. Rain and snow have fallen during the period, and especially in Eastern Nebraska the growth of sweetclover plants is reported abundant. Most of last year's crop of honey has been sold and some beekeepers are buying from others to supply their customers.

Kansas. The weather has been cold with an unusual amount of rain and snow and spring conditions are two weeks behind time. Maples have not yet bloomed. In general it has been too cool for bees to fly much but strong colonies have started a little patch of brood. Honey is reported selling fairly well.

Missouri. Snow and rain have both fallen and it has been colder than usual, confining bees to the hives much of the time. Following a somewhat dry February, March has had abundant precipitation and much of the moisture is soaking into the ground. Prospects for a good flow of nectar are encouraging. One car White to Light Amber extracted reported sold at just under 5ϕ per lb. delivered Kansas City.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees in the cellars are wintering well though beginning to get a little restless. Bees packed outdoors have had an occasional flight and are reported in good condition. Snow cover is about gone in the southern and eastern parts of the State, though considerable remains in upper Michigan. Clover plants appear to be in good condition. Stocks of honey are light, especially in large lots, and the market appears to have had an undercurrent of strength until the recent sale of 5-lb. pails by retail stores in Detroit at 34ϕ each. Sales reported White extracted 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., some 5ϕ delivered Chicago, small pails 7 - 8ϕ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25ϕ per lb.

Wisconsin. Nights have been cold, but days have been sufficiently warm to cause thawing and ice cover formed over the fields in some areas. Beekeeper fear that much clover will be killed, especially in areas where the ice was covered by heavy snowfall toward the close of the period. Bees packed outside have had opportunities to fly in occasional favorable areas, but many beekeepers advise their colonies are in need of a flight. Clover prospects are fairly good in most sections. Some commercial beekeepers are placing orders for package bees for April or May delivery. Honey is selling slowly and though occasional beekeepers report that sales are fairly good the market appears weaker, with much price-cutting still going on. Retail price of 5-pound pails has dropped several cents per pound in some stores. The weaker market situation is causing beekeepers to be much discouraged over the situation and some are selling out their bees. Sales reported 1 car White Clover $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

cans furnished, less carlots 5¢ per lb., few 60s 7¢; small pails 7-7½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 10-12¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Clover comb \$2.65 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Bees are wintering well outdoors and some have had opportunities for flight. Bees in cellars are becoming restless and some beekeepers in the southern part of the State are planning to move their bees out of the cellars in a few days. Snow cover is still heavy over much of the State, especially in the eastern portion. Occasional sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 4½-4 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb.; unwrapped comb 14-15-oz. \$2.00-2.25 per case; Amber/large lots 4¢ per lb.

Ohio. Further snow fell toward the close of the period and most of the time it has been too cold for bees to fly. During the occasional days they have flown, however, it is apparent that bees have wintered well with very few losses so far. Beekeepers report, however, that losses in commercial yards may still frequently be serious unless feeding is done on a large scale. Commercial beekeepers have been investigating areas of high production and some are moving colonies of bees to areas in which honey production has recently been high. No serious heaving of clovers has been reported, and clover prospects are considered good. Demand for honey continues good and the market level has advanced in an effort to bring out remaining lots of White honey. Occasional sales reported White extracted large lots 5-5½¢, few low as 4½¢, 60s to case lots 6-6½¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 4½-5½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has sold recently at \$3.00-3.75 per case. Beeswax, 13-25¢ per lb.

Indiana. Snow cover has not been as abundant here as in either Ohio or Illinois, and much freezing and thawing of the ground has been reported. Sweetclover and alfalfa plants, however, have heaved worse than white clover. Honey is moving fairly well though demand is reported less than that of a year ago. Comb honey is scarce and only a few commercial beekeepers have any volume of extracted honey unsold. Winter losses have been light with most commercial beekeepers. Bees have had several short flights during this period. Occasional sales small pails White extracted reported at 8¢ per lb. Beeswax is quoted at 25¢ per lb.

Illinois. Bees have had several flights during this period and winter losses should not be serious. Some apiaries in single-story hives, however, are reported short of stores. Plants have not been hurt a great deal by heaving of the ground. Comb honey is in demand, but little is available. Extracted honey appears to be in ample supply, though many commercial beekeepers have sold a large proportion of their crop. Occasional sales reported White extracted 4½¢, few 4¢ per lb., 60s 5 3/4-6¢ per lb.; small pails Light Amber Clover 7½¢ per lb.; Light Amber comb \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Further snow has fallen, amounting to 10 or 12 inches in some sections, and the clover prospects have been correspondingly improved. Many beekeepers report that their bees have had no opportunity to fly since the beginning of the winter and they are becoming concerned regarding their condition. White Clover honey is quoted at unchanged prices, but Buckwheat is stronger, with stocks of good Buckwheat reported very light. Buckwheat is reported selling at 5½¢ per lb. delivered New York City compared with sales at 4½-4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered New York City a few weeks ago. White Clover, case to ton lots 6-7¢ per lb. f.o.b.; Amber extracted, case lots 5½¢, 60s 6¢ per lb.; Mixed Fall honeys, case lots 5½¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$2.75 per case, Fancy \$3.25; No. 1 Amber comb \$2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. Snow cover is deep here also, following further falls of snow (up to 18 inches) during the period, improving prospects for next season. The condition of the colonies varies, though in general they are said to be wintering satisfactorily. Lack of flight weather has interfered with some colonies and occasional weak colonies are dying off. Considerable freezing and thawing has been reported, though clovers have been protected over most of the State. Stocks of honey are getting light. Ten lot sales of Buckwheat reported at 6¢ per lb.

New Jersey. The heaviest snow of the winter has been reported and snow covers the entire State, serving as protection to clover plants. Bees have had little recent flight weather and stores are running light in some sections. However, beekeepers are optimistic regarding the condition of the colonies.

Vermont. Bees have not been able to fly but seem to be wintering well. The ground which was uncovered recently is again protected with snow. Considerable out-of-State honey has come in to Vermont and is reported selling at prices substantially below the price at which Vermont honey is moving. Sales reported 60s 9½¢ per lb., small pails 12¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.75 per case; No. 2, \$3.25 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Most of the recent snow has melted in the eastern part of the State, adding needed soil moisture, but snow continues to a depth of a foot or more in the mountains in the western part of the State, where many bees have not had a flight since the first of January. Winter losses are reported heavy in Western Maryland, but apparently they have wintered well in the eastern part of the State. Crop prospects are considered encouraging.

Virginia. Nectar-bearing plants benefited by the melting of the recent heavy snow fall. Colonies seem to be in good condition, though recent flights have been limited. Most colonies have brood in the hives. Sales reported country run beeswax 23¢ cash, 25¢ in trade. Extracted 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails bulk comb 12¢ per lb.

West Virginia. The weather has been too cold to permit inspection of the colonies. Bees are reported in good condition. Snow has fallen again, covering the clover plants over most of the State.

South Carolina. The season is backward and broodrearing is considerably behind normal, ranging 3 to 4 frames of brood in the upper part of the State. Bees are working on early-blooming plants and gathering some nectar. The State as a whole is short of rainfall, but so far it has not lessened plant growth.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are doing well with only light losses apparent at this time. Most colonies seem to have adequate stores. Prospects for the coming season are encouraging. Honey is in good demand with sales reported of small pails, extracted 8¢, bulk comb 9¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Wild currant, huckleberry and spring ti-ti are rapidly coming into bloom, but bees have been restricted in working on them by cold winds. Good seasonable rains have recently fallen and soil moisture is reported adequate. Demand for package bees has been sufficient so that much early increase is likely to be made among honey producers as well as among package bee men. Very little old crop honey remains unsold.

Florida. Ti-ti is coming into bloom, the latest on record, and this delay will curtail the size of the honey crop. Tupelo in the hands of beekeepers is in very light supply and stocks are expected to be exhausted before new crop honey becomes available. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, barrel or ton lots 8¢ per lb., 60s 9¢, small pails 12½¢ per lb.; small pails Amber extracted 5-10¢, mostly 6-8¢ per lb.

Alabama. Abnormally low temperatures have prevented bees from spreading broodnests and have retarded plant growth. Package orders are coming in satisfactorily. Sales reported small pails Tupelo 8 1/3¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Bees are building up normally. The weather has been cool and rainy. Ti-ti is starting to bloom, and pears and plums are also in bloom. Sales reported Light Amber extracted, 9½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The weather in Southern Louisiana has been cold and bees have not advanced as rapidly as package bee men ^{very} would like. When the weather permitted bees gathered a little pollen, but ^{very} little nectar, and sugar sirup has had to be fed heavily. Broodrearing is progressing, however, in spite of the light amount of pollen in the comb. Vegetation is also being held back by the continued cool weather. Early willow, fruit trees and scattered weeds are the principal plants in bloom. In Northern Louisiana cool weather has sharply curtailed broodrearing, which in most colonies of average strength amounts to 6 frames. Queen losses during the winter seem to have been lighter than usual and may not be more than 3 percent where colonies were not robbed too closely in the fall. Honey has been moving slowly. Some inquiries reported from outside the State for honey in ton lots, and it is thought that the crop will move by the time new honey becomes available.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, none; extracted 1 car Iowa, 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City, 10 bbls. Fla. COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. best \$3.50, fair quality \$3.00-3.25. EXTRACTED: Demand slightly decreasing, market rather dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, bbls. 6-6½¢, cases 7-7½¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Idaho, 1 car Minn.; by truck 10,000 lbs. Ill., 30,000 lbs. Iowa; 10,620 lbs. Mich., 5,320 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull and weak. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-12 cans.

ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢.
CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover mostly 5½¢, few 6¢, some lots 5¢, Light Amber 4½-5¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover few sales \$4.50-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 28-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 109,000 lbs. Ohio, 31,500 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted 81,000 lbs. Colo.; comb none. Beeswax 200 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- 60s White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.33-4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.10-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.50-4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.50-2.75; sales to retailers- 60s White \$4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.75-5.10.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying 20-21¢ cash, 22-23¢ trade for Domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 29,896 lbs. Mich., 1200 lbs. Ohio; 600 lbs. Wis., comb 17 cases Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to brokers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, Mixed Flowers 60-lb. cans 5-6¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 34¢.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: extracted 1 car Ida., truck receipts 200, 60-lb. cans Mo.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality 11-oz. \$2.60.

EXTRACTED: Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI, White Clover 60-lb. tins 7¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 6½¢; granulated 6¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers liquefied 6½-6 3/4¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35-2.40; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.15-1.25.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Market generally steady, with offerings limited. Prevailing prices to beekeepers on good yellow wax were mostly 20-22¢, while offers on darker quality wax ranged from 18-19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck from Minn. extracted 46, 60-lb. cans White Sweet-clover; 31 cans Light Amber.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers- MINNESOTA, cases White Sweetclover No. 1, 14-15-oz. cellophane-wrapped, fair to good quality and condition \$2.90-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25, 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- Market slightly stronger. MINNESOTA, White 6-7¢, Amber 5 3/4-6½¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 59,505 lbs. Calif., 30 bbls. & 100 cases Puerto Rico, 85 bbls. 1 case Cuba, 20 cases Haiti, 1 case Dominican Republic; by truck, 240 cans, 175 kegs, 106 cases, 126 cartons N.Y., 200 cans Mich. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage-Buckwheat, supplies light, Light Amber, few sales 7-7½¢, White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 5½-6½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, supplies light, mostly 6¢; Clover, Light Amber 6-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber, Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 7 3/4-8½¢, in cans 8 3/4-9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4½¢, in cans 4 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Imports: 777 bags unknown origin, 144 bags & 46 seroons Dominican Republic, 191 bags Cuba, 140 bags Peru, 99 bags Chile, 29 bags Honduras, 25 bags Mexico, 24 bags Brazil, 14 bags Haiti. Demand light, market rather dull. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, CHILE & AFRICA, 28½-29½¢. CUBA & WEST INDIES, Light 23¢, Medium Dark 24-26¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck extracted 10,650 lbs. Mich., 19,450 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1, Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00, few \$3.25. Jobbers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 1/2 cases No. 1 White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/2#; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75; Light Amber 6# per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6 1/2#; White Clover 9# per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon 100, 60-lb. cans Alfalfa; from Idaho 300, 60-lb. cans, 170 cases 5-lb. pails, 50 cases 2 1/2-lb. cans; 31 cases 16-oz. glass jars, all Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from California 645 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies quite heavy. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.96; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; bulk 7# per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa White 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.54-4.75; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$3.35.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to retailers in case lots- OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25; Choice 10-oz. \$2.65.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying 18-20¢ in cash and trade according to quality.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 39,080 lbs. Iowa; by boat 25,200 lbs. Calif., 690 lbs. Ga., 10 bbls. Puerto Rico; by truck 2,310 lbs. via New York City origin unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market firm. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6#; 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 6 1/2#. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended White and Sweetclover, 60s 8#; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65#. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 6 1/2# per lb.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand fair, market stronger. / AFRICAN, CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors crude 38-40#.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons, cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover, extracted and bulk comb 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; extracted, 5-lb. pails 45#; 10-lb. pails 80#; 60-lb. tins, practically no movement, asking 6-6 1/2# per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck in cases: from Central California, Cotton and alfalfa mixed 82, Sage 60, Mixed Flowers 276; from Northern California, Star Thistle 385, Mixed Flowers 354. Receipts of beeswax for period 5,250 lbs. Local honey market somewhat more active, with moderate movement into retail channels, prices unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- price per case of 12: CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10, 8-oz. jars 75-80#; 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55, 24-oz. jars \$1.90-2.15, 32-lb. oz. jars \$2.40-2.60; Orange, Extra White to Water White 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-85#, 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.40; 24-oz. jars \$1.85-2.10, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55; Thistle, Extra Light Amber, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-80#, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40, 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.40; Extra Light Amber blend 5-lb. cans \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber blend \$2.75-3.25.

BEESWAX: Market reported firm, with light movement of good quality. Yellow wax bringing beekeepers 22 1/2-23¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts, by motor truck, extracted Idaho; 434, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.45-4.79; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.45-4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.30-3.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.55-2.60, few Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.95-4.00. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy, 12-oz. \$3.50-3.60; Choice 12-oz. \$3.15-3.20; commercial 10-oz. and 12-oz. \$2.40-2.50.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
April 1, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 549

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of March)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have continued below normal in the East and above normal in the West. Blizzard conditions reported over part of the Northcentral area, with high wind and snow, and with one of the most severe cold waves of record for so late in the season. This was especially severe in Minnesota, where the effect on outdoor-wintered bees, though still undetermined, was serious, but the effect was felt also on unpacked bees through some of the rest of the White Clover Belt. Rainfall in California has lessened, improving prospects in that area; but it has increased in the Pacific Northwest, also increasing prospects there. The exceptionally late spring, with cold weather and a dearth of pollen, have caused package bees in the South to build up slowly and queen-rearing operations are behind normal. However, orders for package bees are also slow, due partly to the lateness of the season in the North, but partly also to the low prices at which honey is selling. The shortage of winter stores in Ohio and other States in the White Clover Belt now appears worse than was anticipated a few weeks ago and many colonies must be fed promptly if losses are not to be heavy. On the whole, however, colonies have come through the winter fairly strong, and if fed should build up better than a year ago. Colonies are especially strong in the Plains States and in the Pacific Northwest, where colonies have built up so early that many beekeepers are planning to make increase by division. Plant prospects are better than normal, although lack of rainfall is becoming serious in Indiana and adjacent States. The main crop oranges are beginning to yield nectar in California, and the outlook in California is for one of the biggest crops in many years.

Demand for large lots of honey seems to be showing some improvement, and many carload lots have been sold during the past two weeks. Smaller lot sales at wholesale have also improved, as have retail sales. The rather widespread tendency of certain chain stores in parts of the North and West to feature the sale of 5-lb. pails of extracted honey at 34¢ or less, has had a depressing effect on wholesale market levels and has contributed to curbing what appeared a slight upward trend in prices in sympathy with higher prices for many other food products. It now appears that White honey will be generally sold out before new crop honey comes on, but it is feared that stocks of honey darker than white will be heavy in the area from the Mountain States west to the Pacific Coast. Some of this darker honey is from the 1938 and 1939 crops. East of the Rockies even dark honey is not abundant but naturally the eastern price of honey is affected by the large supplies of darker honey in the Far West.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear during the past two weeks, though some cloudiness and light showers restricted the activity of bees on early orange bloom. The orange buds have expanded rapidly, and main crop blossoms are beginning to yield nectar. Black sage is also showing a few flowers, and alfilaria and buckthorn are in bloom. Pollen has been unusually plentiful. Bees have stored several pounds of Alfilaria honey and a little from mustard and from many wild flowers. The growth of wild flowers is reported the heaviest for this season of the year of the past 40 years. Bees are brooding heavily, and raising drones. They have from 4 to 10 frames of brood and on warm days some colonies are about making a living. But beekeepers in general are feeding and colonies have been consuming 4 to 5 pounds a week. Colony condition varies. Many colonies are sufficiently strong, but others do not have half enough young bees considering the fact that oranges are about to open full strength. Many apiaries are being moved to orange groves but many others are remaining in the hills for the flow from black sage, which is considered very promising. Some beekeepers are concerned lest the heavy rainfall so far this season may put too much growth on the plants at the expense of nectar secretion. Low prices of honey and higher wages in defense activities are causing some beekeepers to consider selling out their bee holdings. Demand for honey continues fairly good. Prices show little change but a firm undertone is in evidence on Light Amber honey. Beekeepers are generally reluctant

-over-

to sell their remaining stocks of 1940 crop honey, and generally are asking higher prices. Sales by beekeepers reported in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White 4 3/4-5 1/8¢, White 4 1/2¢ per lb.; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/8-5 1/4¢, few 5 1/2¢; White 4 1/2-5¢ per lb.; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50 per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber \$4.70-5.00 per case. Beeswax has been in lighter demand and the market slightly weaker. Prevailing prices on good yellow wax range 20-21¢ per lb., with prices on darker wax 18-19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The weather has recently been clear and pleasant and bees have been gathering some pollen but little or no nectar. A slight increase in broodrearing is reported. Stocks of Alfalfa honey in beekeepers' hands continue heavy. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.00 per case of 120 pounds at country points, other sales \$4.20-4.25 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Clear weather and moderate temperatures during most of the latter half of March permitted bees to work freely on early wild flowers and fruit blossoms, though showers occurred in some localities near the close of the month. Colonies have come through the winter strong in most yards and are brooding up heavily, but the long period of rainy weather caused stores to run low in some localities. Beekeepers feel that stores in most hives are so light that if bad weather should occur feeding would be necessary in many yards. Colonies have developed appreciably in advance of major nectar flows. However, early oranges are beginning to bloom and as trees are in good condition, prospects are for a normal orange flow. Bees are also working on eucalyptus, filaree, yellow fiddleneck, mustard, manzanita, peach and prune trees, and various smaller plants. All weeds are plentiful and in good condition, but it apparently has been too wet for sage plants, and some insect pests are reported threatening. Light supplies of honey reported remaining in beekeepers' hands. Most beekeepers have preferred to sell freely rather than to carry honey over into next season. The market has been rather quiet. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/4-3 1/2¢, Water White Sage mostly 6¢. Sales delivered Los Angeles, per case of 120 lbs. - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikeweed-Bluecurl \$4.00-4.25, few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.15-4.25. Sales at Interior Points- White Blue Curl 3 1/2¢ per lb. without cases. Sales at Country Points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$3.85-3.90 per case of 120 lbs.

Northern California. Many pollen and nectar sources have been in bloom, including deciduous fruits and various wild flowers, such as filaree and burr clover, and the clear, mild weather has given bees a chance to work on them. Pollen income is at its peak, as probably is broodrearing for the season. Plum and peach nectar are abundant, but bees prefer the richer nectar from mustard, which is less plentiful. Swarming is not only imminent but has occurred already in the earlier foothill sections. Manzanita is said to have yielded poorly this season. Supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are lessening as beekeepers have been offering remaining stocks freely. Anticipation of a large crop this season and comparative prices of sugar are reported important factors in holding honey at present price levels. Prices have been generally steady and trading fairly active. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 3 3/4-4¢, occasional sale higher, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly 3 1/2¢; Thistle-Alfalfa, White 3 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 3 1/4-3 1/2¢, Light Amber 3 1/4¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 1/4-3 1/2¢, Amber 2 1/2-2 3/4¢.

Beeswax; Light offerings reported, with a firm market and beekeepers receiving 22 1/2¢ per lb. for good yellow wax delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Nectar-bearing plants have had a few days of rainfall during this period, but rainfall is still sharply below average and Weather Bureau reports indicate a 55-year record for clear, sunshiny weather during March. Fruit trees, including apples, are in bloom at least 2 weeks early because of the mild winter, and bees even in weak colonies are building up rapidly. In addition to gathering pollen and nectar from fruits, bees are working on dandelion, willow, mustard, maple, Scotch broom, coltsfoot, and other early blooms. Many colonies have 4 to 6 frames of brood, and have built up so early that some beekeepers are planning to divide colonies for increase. In some localities swarming has even started. Little feeding has been necessary. The season in general is 3 or 4 weeks ahead of normal. Most colonies are rearing drones. Vetch and clover crops are in good condition, though some report slug damage to vetch plants because of the mild winter. Retail prices of honey are said to be going up in line with the general advance in the price of many other commodities, but prices of wholesale lots are generally steady, with occasional distress lots selling at lower prices. Supplies of honey are reported very heavy. Few sales Fireweed reported, delivered Portland- Extra Light Amber to White 6¢, Extra Light Amber 5¢ per lb. Demand is reported fair for beeswax. Dealers in Portland are paying 18-20¢ per lb. delivered in cash or trade.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have ranged above normal and colonies are generally strong. With 3 to 8 frames of brood stores are generally above normal and as apricots and peaches are starting to bloom they should continue to build up. Winter losses are extremely light; water prospects are said to be ample, and the outlook for the coming crop is reported encouraging. Sales reported, 1 car Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover 4¢ per lb. f.o.b., truck lots White 4-5¢ per lb. delivered Portland; other sales 4-4½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle; small pails White Alfalfa 6 2/3-7½¢ per lb. f.o.b.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey have been lessening, with several carlot sales reported and considerable movement in smaller lots. However, much Light Amber to Extra Light Amber honey still remains in some areas. Some honey reported sold at retail in Colorado at 33¢ for 5-lb. pails, - a depressing influence on the market. Most comb honey has been sold. Sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, several large cars 4½¢ per lb. f.o.b., other cars 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; less carlots Extra White to Water White 4½-5¢, White 4¼-5¢, few lower, some 4½¢ with cans returned, 60s 5 2/3¢, small pails 5-7¢, 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, several cars 4¢, 1 car 4 1/8¢ per lb. in cartons, less carlots Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3½-4¢, small pails 5½-6½¢, Amber 3-3½¢. Small lots of No. 1 White comb honey, \$3.00 per case, 1 large trucklot, grade not stated, reported sold at \$1.65 per case, No. 1 Light Amber comb \$2.60 per case, some Dark comb \$1.80-2.00 per case. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Further snowfall toward the close of the period improved plant prospects, although in Northern Colorado further moisture would be helpful. Bees throughout the State seems to have come through the winter in good condition, with only occasional beekeepers feeding. With the condition of bees and plant prospects both above normal for this time of year beekeepers are looking forward to a good nectar flow.

Wyoming. The northern part of the State still needs more moisture for a normal honey flow, but elsewhere in Wyoming moisture is said to be ample to give plants a good start when warm weather finally comes. Some bees are being taken out of the cellar, and both those and bees packed outside appear to be in good shape. Winter losses reported not over 10 percent and generally less than that.

Montana. Bees have wintered well as a result of the mild winter, but many beekeepers expect that they will have to feed early. Bees in cellars are still quiet. Snow cover is light or lacking except in the mountains in the western part of the State, and the soil is reported rather dry. Little honey remains unsold in this State.

Idaho. The weather has been generally cool and only a few bees have had their winter packing removed. Most colonies have come through the winter in good shape, though some yards are short of stores and others have a loss of around 10 percent from starvation or queenless colonies. The first dandelion blooms are said to be appearing, and a few apricot and cherry blooms are reported. Present indications are that the spring season will not be as early as was previously expected. Some beekeepers feel that indications point to a water shortage, with early nectar prospects not too encouraging. Some are offering their bees for sale at low prices.

Utah. The weather has been slightly colder, but the season still appears to be two weeks early. Moisture conditions have been improved in the upper part of the State by a heavy snowstorm but much of the rest of the State is without snow cover. A little pollen is reported available and some bees are working on pollen substitutes when bees find it possible to fly. Many colonies will require feeding. Prospects now are for a 10 percent winter loss. Prospective spraying of fields of peas this year for weevil control is disturbing beekeepers in pea areas. Colonies examined recently have fewer combs of brood than they had on the same date a year ago, due in part to shortage of stores.

Nevada. The weather is very mild, with bees bringing in pollen. Rains are needed to bring on desert bloom, though prospects are good for ample water for irrigated crops.

ARIZONA:

The weather has been rather cool, with further rain in the eastern part of the State. Desert flowers are blooming in large numbers and rains have continued frequently enough so that the desert blooms are continuing much later than usual. Bees in desert locations are swarming. So much rain has fallen that dams on the Salt River Project are nearly filled. Bees are also working fruit trees extensively and in some areas supplies are being stored from dwarf mustard, alfilaria and other early plants. Due to the rapidity with which bees have built up they are using more honey than at any time during the winter. Some scale colonies show a loss of as much as 5 pounds a week. Few sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$3.90-4.00 per case of 120 pounds; Alfalfa-Mesquite, Extra Light Amber \$4.00-4.15 per case, Amber few sales \$3.65 per case; all f.o.b. shipping point basis. Smaller lot sales extracted, 60s 5½¢, small pails 8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are working well, building up and generally making a living on early wild flowers. As most beekeepers left sufficient stores on the hives last year, stocks of honey are reported adequate. Horsemint and hoarhound plants are growing well. All of last year's crop of honey has been sold.

Southeast Texas. Continued rains and cool, cloudy weather are keeping bees in the hives most of the time, and many hives are almost bare of feed. Broodrearing has been advancing rapidly. Colonies in many instances are crowded with bees and making preparations to swarm.

East Texas. Cool, cloudy, rainy weather has kept colonies in the hives and they have been able to work but little. Some are running short of stores. The willow and yaupon are in bloom, and with good weather bees would store some honey from these sources. As a rule colonies are very strong. Orders for package bees and queens are being received in fairly good numbers.

Northeast Texas. Further rains have made it difficult for bees to fly, and though fruit trees are beginning to bloom bees have had little opportunity to work on them because of the cool, rainy weather. Sweetclover is making a good start. Demand for honey has been rather slow.

Oklahoma. Broodrearing is well under way, and some colonies have 6 frames of brood. Pollen is being brought in during the warmer period of the day from maples, spring beauty and other sources, and honey dew from junipers.

PLAINS STATES:

Iowa. Moisture has been ample so that Dutch clover and other nectar-producing plants look well and crop prospects are encouraging. Some beekeepers are planning colony increases up to 20 percent. Many beekeepers will not unpack for a couple of weeks, but early indications are that bees packed outdoors may have losses up to 15 percent. Bees wintered in cellars will be taken out in a few days if the weather is favorable. So far they seem to have light losses. Spring is not as early here as had been anticipated. A few maples are in bloom and bees are also flying around feed bins for pollen substitutes. Very little honey remains unsold. Carlots White Clover extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, truck lots 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans included, other sales 5½¢ per lb. cans returned; some sales reported at 4½¢ per lb. f.o.b., cans returned.

Nebraska. Early spring inspection of colonies shows a very wide range in their condition, depending on whether or not they were placed in cellars before having had a good flight. Some beekeepers who cellared their bees immediately following the November storm report that many of their colonies came through weak or dead. In general, however, reports indicate that colonies loss wintered well, with light winter losses, many yards having not over 3 percent. The heavy clover seedings of last year and the excellent moisture conditions this spring (the best in 7 years), indicate the probability of a good stand of clover and good honey prospects for the year. In some areas buying of package bees and queens has been heavier than usual, suggesting that in spite of low prices for honey some beekeepers are planning to expand their holdings for the first time in years. Maples are in bloom, and up to 3 frames of brood reported in many hives. Sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots 5¢, 60s 6¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb.

Kansas. Bees have been flying for the past two weeks, working on maples and cedars, and elms have just started to bloom. Queens are laying well though pollen intake is still reported light. Most colonies have been checked over and they seem to have wintered with exceptionally light losses. Most colonies still have plenty of stores. Beekeepers feel that this is a good year to make spring divisions and some commercial beekeepers are planning a 25 percent or more expansion of colonies. Little honey still unsold. Sales of Light Amber Alfalfa in small pails reported at 6½-7¢ per lb.

Missouri. Bees have a few hours of flight nearly every day and are consuming stores rapidly. Both early blooming plants and brood development are later than normal as a result of cold weather and strong winds. In fact, fruit bloom in some sections may be three weeks late. Moisture so far has been adequate, but more will be needed. Sales reported, ton lots White extracted 5 1/8¢ per lb.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Throughout most of the State bees have had at least partial flights, though in the colder sections this has not yet been possible. There is still snow on the ground except in the lower part of the State. Those who have examined their bees report light losses so far. Cellar-wintered bees are generally quiet and in good condition. Some inquiry is being made for honey in large lots and a few scattered commercial beekeepers still have honey available, but in general stocks are light and in many sections honey is extremely scarce. Retail demand for honey is reported good, though the presence of maple sirup on the market may limit the sale somewhat. Some retail selling prices are extremely low. A few commercial beekeepers are ordering package bees, but

others are selling out their bees because of low prices of honey and are taking defense jobs. Sales reported 1 car White Clover 5¢, ton lots 5-5½¢, 60s 5 3/4¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 4-5¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb, \$2.75 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Many colonies have already been removed from the cellars, showing losses heavier than usual. This is considered due to the springlike weather that prevailed in late October and November, causing broodrearing to begin again. Much feeding will have to be done, it is reported. The weather is so cool that bees are able to fly only during the middle of the day. Bees wintered outdoors are also light in stores and feeding will be necessary in many yards. White clover and sweetclover are still covered with snow over most of the State and should be in good condition. Only a few beekeepers are reported ordering packages. Honey is selling rather slowly. Sales reported White extracted 60s 5-6½¢ per lb., small pails mostly 7½-8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Minnesota. On March 15 and 16 Northern and Western Minnesota were subjected to a severe blizzard, with the season's lowest temperatures and snow, and with wind velocity of 60 to 70 miles an hour, - one of the worst storms in the history of the region. The effect on bees is still uncertain, but it can be expected to be hard on outdoor-wintered bees. The weather has been unseasonably cold and the whole State is still covered with snow. Southern Minnesota bees are in better shape than those further north in the State. Pollen is available from willows, but much feeding will be necessary. The market for honey has been quiet to active in different sections, with prices lower here than in some nearby States. Prices in general have been adversely affected by reported sales at retail of extracted honey in 5-lb. pails at 34¢ and even lower, though stocks of honey are not large. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots or more 4½-4 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 6-7¢, 1-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, 4-4½¢ per lb. Fancy White Clover comb, 12-oz. \$2.75 per case; No. 1, fair to good quality \$1.80-2.25 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

Ohio. Blizzard conditions with high wind and snow swept over this and adjoining States early in the period, and because of the very high winds was perhaps the most serious cold spell of the winter. Many unpacked colonies perished, but packed colonies generally came through. Though most colonies have come through the winter strong in bees the shortage of stores is reported serious in many yards. The feeding problem is greater than reported earlier and many unpacked colonies should be fed at once to prevent losses that might otherwise equal those of a year ago. Some maples are in bloom, but beekeepers fear that frosts may kill the pollen from both maples and elms. The condition of the clover plants is irregular but in general is fairly good except in the western portion of the State, where more moisture is needed. Occasional commercial beekeepers are planning to expand their colonies, but in general there is little interest in buying package bees and queens except to replace losses. Stocks of honey are rapidly lessening, with prices showing little change. One car White extracted reported sold at 4 3/4¢, ton lots or more 4½-5½¢, some 5½¢ with cans returned, 60s 6-6½¢ per lb.; Light Amber large lot 4 1/8¢ per lb.

Indiana. The water level is unusually low and the condition of clover plants is relatively poor. However, bees are in just the opposite condition and are extraordinarily strong for this period of the year as the result of the mild winter and opportunities for frequent flights. The severe blizzard early in the period apparently did not cause many losses and bees generally are in good shape with no signs of chilled brood. Brood reported in 3 to 4 frames. Cellar-wintered bees have now been removed and appear in good condition. Most of the 1940 crop of honey has been cleaned up, but prices are low. White extracted in 60s quoted nominally around 5¢ per lb.; Amber, 4¢ per lb.

Illinois. Bees are flying occasionally and those with plenty of stores are building up rapidly. Some are short of pollen but those suffering from lack of stores are generally single story colonies. Most bees in commercial yards have sufficient stores. Some beekeepers advise that there is a serious lack of moisture in the soil. The market for honey has increased perhaps 1/4¢ per lb. at wholesale, with retail sales improving. Conditions differ widely, however, and some beekeepers report slow movement and a weaker market. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots 4½-6¢ per lb. f.o.b., some 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, other sales 4½¢ per lb. with cans returned; few sales Light Amber Clover small pails 7½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 21-23¢ per lb. cash, or up to 25¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. A snow storm with high winds has again added to the snow cover and the condition of clover plants should be satisfactory. Some bees have been taken from the cellars, but generally there is too much snow on the ground for this in most yards. Most bees have had one or two flight days during this period. Winter losses of bees packed outdoors appear lighter than was feared a few weeks ago. Winter losses may average 5 percent or a little more. The Buckwheat market has strengthened, with demand increasing, but supplies are extremely limited following the very short crop in 1940. Stocks of White honey are also light.

Sales reported White Clover, case lots or more $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., 60s $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Buckwheat, 60s or kegs, large lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. No. 1 White comb mostly \$2.75-3.25 per case; Amber comb No. 1, \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Abnormally low temperatures and strong winds early in the period were followed by warm, sunny days which gave the bees ample opportunities for flight. No pollen is yet reported, but pollen from maple may be available in substantial quantities in a few days. Colonies with large forces of young bees in the fall and with ample food supplies pulled through the long winter season in excellent shape though rather light in stores, while colonies light in the fall in either young bees or stores have often perished. Some beekeepers report losses from starvation as high as 50 percent, but in general winter losses are much less than they were last year. The snow cover is gradually disappearing and prospects for a good nectar flow continue encouraging. Sales reported Light Amber Clover, ton lots 5¢ per lb., 60s 8¢; White Clover, 60s 9¢. White Clover comb, wrapped \$3.60 per case. Country run beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Broodrearing has started in earnest, with bees gathering pollen from maples. It appears that clovers and other plants were not hurt by the freezing weather and future prospects for nectar yield are reported good. Winter losses are said to be around 5 percent.

Connecticut. Colonies that have been inspected are reported strong, with bees in good shape, and wintering conditions appear satisfactory. Plant conditions are also good. Demand for comb honey is reported unusually brisk, and stocks are low.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. During this period the coldest weather of the winter has been experienced, but this was followed by normal spring weather which permitted bees to gather pollen from various maples. Preliminary inspection shows that bees have wintered well, with little winter loss. Most colonies are well advanced in broodrearing, some having 4 to 5 frames of brood. In general stores are satisfactory, though some beekeepers found it necessary to feed. The movement of honey is reported to range widely. Some beekeepers report a slow market, while others advise a better demand than during the fall and winter, with more calls than usual for section comb. Sales reported 1-lb. glass jars Light Amber Clover 16 $2\frac{2}{3}$ ¢ per lb.; bulk comb 1-lb. glass jars White Clover 20¢.

Virginia. Bees have had several flights and have been working on maple. The hives are well stocked with pollen and best colonies have 4 to 5 frames of brood. Winter losses have been light and by shifting stores little feeding will be necessary. Sales reported small pails bulk comb 12¢ per lb.; section comb 15¢ per section. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The severe freezing weather earlier in the month left many colonies in a weakened condition. Remaining bees, however, are working on maples and other sources of pollen.

North Carolina. Spring conditions are among the latest on record and bees are correspondingly slow in building up. Usually bees have gathered considerable nectar in Eastern North Carolina by this time of the year, but little has been obtained so far this season. However, pollen is coming in plentifully when days are warm enough for bees to fly freely. Most bees went into winter with adequate stores, but it is thought that heavy feeding may be necessary unless warm weather comes soon. Prospects for this year's crop are fair. Most of the 1940 crop is out of the hands of beekeepers, but a little extracted is being offered in ton lots at 6-7¢ per lb.

South Carolina. A shortage of rainfall has not kept honey plants from advancing normally, and prospects are good for a crop of honey. Cold weather has kept bees from flying as much as they normally would and colonies are often reported two weeks behind in broodrearing. However, queens have been laying heavily and most colonies have sufficient pollen from maples, honeysuckle, peaches, and other sources. It is thought that bees will be in a position to gather surplus from poplars.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are flying daily and some brood has begun to appear, with bees working on various pollen sources. Moisture has been ample and prospects for the coming year are encouraging. Honey is scarce, with little local honey available.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Unusual cool, damp, windy weather has continued, keeping bees in the hives much of the time. Colonies are light in honey and brood, and prospects are poor for a normal crop of honey. The weather has been too bad to manipulate bees. Many colonies are preparing to swarm and some have actually already started swarming. With no nectar sources available both colonies from natural increase and hived swarms are being fed. The situation is considered critical.

Florida. Bees are in good shape, but cool weather has retarded plant activity. Oranges are in bloom but the weather has been too cold and rainy for bees to gather much nectar. Also willows have furnished pollen when bees could fly. Much Tupelo honey will be lost unless feeding was done earlier in the season. Some strong hives have started to dwindle and ^{bees} are reported driving drones from the hives. But moisture is ample and warmer weather should bring plants on rapidly. Stocks of honey are lessening rapidly. Small pails of Amber extracted reported sold at 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. The spring is among the latest of recent record. The unusually cold weather and a dearth of pollen has caused bees to build up slowly. Queen-rearing operations are behind normal, and colonies are generally weak and behind schedule. Queen-rearing nuclei are now being formed, however, and queens will be available in a couple of weeks. While some package bee and queen shippers advise that orders are coming in satisfactorily, in general orders for both package bees and queens are slow, partly because buyers in the North have generally been unable to check their colonies to appraise winter losses and thus determine their need for bees and queens.

Louisiana. During much of the period cold or rainy weather has kept bees in Southern Louisiana confined to the hives and there is little or no reserve of pollen. Broodrearing has been somewhat curtailed but bees are now brooding up rapidly and many colonies have brood in 5 to 10 combs. Unusually heavy feeding has been required to maintain queen yards. Queen production is fair, but queens are delaying egg laying considerably. Willow is the principal plant in bloom. If the weather becomes favorable colonies will be able to maintain themselves or show gains in weight. Package and queen orders have been slow but total package and queen business to date is reported above that of a year ago. The first swarm reported picked up on March 23. Demand for honey and beeswax is brisk with many small beekeepers completely sold out and not local honey available to supply their trade. In Northern Louisiana bees in most yards are in need of feed. There is considerable nectar available, but bees are prevented from gathering it by damp, cool weather. Soil moisture supply is adequate and honey plants are in excellent condition, with good crop prospects for the coming season. Demand for honey is light but beeswax is scarce with some price advance. Some sales reported at 25¢ per lb. delivered.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Adverse weather conditions indicate that the 1941 crop of honey may be curtailed. Colonies, however, are in healthy condition. Little market activity reported. Supplies of Algaroba honey are rather light. No sales reported, but quotations on Algaroba honey range 3-4 3/4¢ per lb. f.a.s. Hawaiian ports, according to color. Shipments of honey from Hawaii to the Mainland in February totaled 30,000 pounds, beeswax 815 pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, comb, 6 cases N.Y.; extracted 10 bbls. Fla.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. fair quality \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market rather dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, barrels 6-6 1/2¢, cases 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7 1/2-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7 1/2-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7 1/2¢; barrels 6-6 1/2¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37 1/2.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ida., 1 car Iowa, 1 car Utah; by truck 6,724 lbs. Ill., 2,640 lbs. Iowa., 12,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover very few sales \$2.00-2.25, few small lots \$2.50, Dark \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, mostly 5 1/2¢, occasional small lot 6¢, some lots 5¢; Light Amber mostly 5¢, few 5 1/2¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover few sales \$4.25-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 28-30¢.

CLEVELAND: 12,000 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts by truck, extracted approximately 9,000 lbs. Colo.; beeswax 1,100 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweet-clover: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- 60s White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.90-4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.10-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.50-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70; sales to retailers- 60s White \$4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.75-5.10.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers, cash 20-21¢, trade 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Denver.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted, 24,000 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Ohio, 2100 lbs. Iowa, 384 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies practically cleaned up.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market stronger. Sales by large receivers to chain stores and bakers- OHIO, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 5 3/4-6¢. MICHIGAN and IOWA, 5-lb. cans Mixed Flowers 36-38¢. ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. jars special brand \$1.60. OHIO, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.20-1.25. Sales to brokers and bottlers- IOWA, 5-lb. cans Mixed Flowers 36-38¢; 12, 5-lb. jars \$4.75.

KANSAS CITY: 1 car Ida. extracted arrived.

COMB: Supplies light. Market steady. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality 11-oz. \$2.60.

EXTRACTED: Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI, White Clover 60-lb. tins 7¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 6½¢; granulated 6¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers liquefied 6½-6 3/4¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35-2.40; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.15-1.25.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand lighter and market slightly weaker. Prevailing prices paid beekeepers for good quality yellow wax ranged 20-21¢, while prices on darker wax were ranging 18-19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck from Minnesota: extracted 550, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 56, 60-lb. cans Amber.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. MINNESOTA, No. 1, cases White Sweetclover 14-15-oz. cellophane-wrapped: sales to wholesalers- fair to good quality and condition \$3.00-3.25; sales to retailers \$3.50-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25, 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- Market slightly weaker. MINNESOTA, White 5 3/4-6½¢; Amber 5¼-6¢.

BEESWAX: No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 103,184 lbs. Calif., 2 bbls. Fla.; by rail 520 lbs. N.Y., 130 lbs. Pa., 2,913 lbs. Wis., 280 cases Iowa; by truck 200 kegs & 200 cases N.Y., 16,000 lbs. Pa.; ^{Imports} 735 bbls. Cuba., 200 cases and 35 bbls. Puerto Rico; 416 cans & 5 drums Guatemala. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage-Buckwheat Light Amber 7-7½¢; White ^{Sage} 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½-6¢; Extra Light Amber 6-6½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Supplies light, Buckwheat, kegs 6-6½¢; Clover, Extra Light Amber to White 6½-7¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Light Amber Clover mostly 6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 5¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 7½-8¢; in cans 8½-9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba mostly 6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 55-62¢ per gal; in cans 60-68¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4½¢, in cans 5¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 991 bags Brazil, 164 bags and 15 seroons Cuba, 62 bags and 34 seroons Dominican Republic, 80 bags Argentine, 14 bags Guatemala, 30 bags miscellaneous, 2,818 lbs. Hawaii. Market unreported.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck: comb 100 cases Mich.; extracted 7,200 lbs. Mich., 13,200 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.00-3.25, some Fancy \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat 24,522 lbs. Calif.; by truck 500 lbs. Pa., 960 lbs. N.Y. City originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 6½¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended White and Sweetclover, 60s 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 6½¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand rather light, market weaker. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA, AFRICAN and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors crude 32-34¢ per lb. PORTLAND: Receipts by motor truck from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 203, 60-lb. cans; 20 cases 10-lb. pails; 25 cases 2½-lb. cans; Fireweed 75 cases 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, 40, 60-lb. cans; 378 cases 5-lb. pails; 127 cases 2½-lb. cans; 100 cases 16-oz. glass, 78 cases 16-oz. tins; from California, Mixed Flowers 300 cases 5-lb. pails; from Washington, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 200 cases 60-lb. cans. Supplies fairly liberal. Market steady, prices steady to slightly higher.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.55-4.80; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.30-5.00; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.92; bulk 7¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.54-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.25.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers in case lots - OREGON and IDAHO, Fancy 15-16-oz. \$3.50; 12-13-oz. \$3.25; Choice 12-oz. \$3.00; Choice showing granulation low as \$2.00.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 18-20¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons, cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover, extracted and bulk comb 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; extracted, 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. tins, practically no movement, asking 6-6½¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck in cases: from Central Calif. 50 Sage, 137 Mixed Flowers, 15 Bean; from Northern California- 1,475 Thistle, 392 Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 5,650 pounds. Local demand not quite as active as in earlier part of month, prices held fairly steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- per case of 12: CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Water White 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 8-oz. jars 75-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.45-1.50, 32-oz. jars \$2.50-2.60; Orange, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$4.35-5.00; 8-oz. jars 75-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.40; 32-oz. jars \$2.45-2.55; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 8-oz. jars 70-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.35; 32-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40.

BEESWAX: Light offerings reported, with the market firm. Dealers paying beekeepers for good Yellow wax, 22½¢, delivered Bay cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted Idaho 350, 60-lb. cans. Supplies liberal. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.45-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.50-4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.30-3.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.50-2.60; Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75-4.00. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.50-3.60; Choice 12-oz. \$3.15-3.25.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Finland	36,000
Canada	84,000
Panama, Canal Zone	900
British West Indies	55
Netherland West Indies	660
British India	9,913
British Malaya	806
China	960
Netherland India	3,290
Hong Kong	603
Philippine Islands	1,497
TOTAL JANUARY, 1941	138,689
TOTAL JANUARY, 1940	412,166

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THE PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND ARTIFICIAL HONEY IN GERMANY
(From Sam E. Woods, Commercial Attache, American Embassy, Berlin,
Germany. Jan. 21, 1941.)

Although Germany holds third place in the world's production of honey, ranking after Russia and the U.S. A. her output is not sufficient to cover domestic demands. Before the beginning of the war about a quarter or perhaps a third of Germany's annual honey consumption was imported from U. S. A. and Cuba. Germany with about 3,500,000 bee hives produces approximately 150,000 metric tons (165,345 tons avoirdupois) of honey per year while the annual consumption during peace time amounted to about 300 grams (0.66 lbs.) per capita. Since the beginning of the war, goods the sales of which is freed of restrictions, are naturally in brisk demand and honey is no exception. Since the Guild of Bee Keepers has asked its members to supply hospitals and infirmaries on a large scale, and whereas the remaining quantities are generally sold only to regular customers, the sale of honey to the mass or the public has practically stopped. This situation has led to an effort to increase the production of artificial honey, the consumption of which has in peace time nearly equalled that of honey. Based on the allotments allowed civilians on food cards the annual production of artificial honey since the war amounts to 225,000 metric tons (248,018 tons avoirdupois). To this amount should be added the supplies furnished to the military and labor service, the ginger-bread factories and bakers. Thus total production has been increased by three or fourfold since the beginning of the war.

There are 135 artificial honey plants in Germany most of which are subsidiaries of canning plants or sugar factories. Artificial honey produced by a factory is limited to a certain district, which is not the case for most other foodstuffs.

The monthly distribution of artificial honey is limited to children up to 14 years of age who receive 125 grams (0.27½ lbs.) per month. Every third month a special allotment of 125 grams (0.27½ lbs.) is made to all consumers including children.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Canada	1,407
Guatemala	3,402
Mexico	14,804
Cuba	<u>106,916</u>
TOTAL JANUARY, 1941	126,529
TOTAL JANUARY, 1940	23,254

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Guatemala	3.164
Salvador	1,049
Mexico	8,443
Cuba	95,079
Dominican Republic	36,904
Brazil	112,029
Chile	63,950
Peru	1,460
Uruguay	604
Iran (Persia)	895
Belgian Congo	5,639
Egypt	10,648
Morocco	1,138
Portuguese Africa	<u>127,729</u>
TOTAL JANUARY 1941	468,731
TOTAL JANUARY 1940	565,860

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING
DECEMBER, 1940 and JANUARY 1941

	<u>HONEY</u>	
	<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>
Puerto Rico	68,047	Unreported
Hawaii	83,400	105,765

	<u>BEESWAX</u>	
	<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>
Puerto Rico	6,595	Unreported
Hawaii	2,537	1,211

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
April 15, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 550

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of April)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have fluctuated from unseasonably cool to abnormally warm in the East, especially in the White Clover Belt, but in the Rocky Mountain area it became unseasonably cool toward the close. Precipitation has been heavy in California and in portions of the Plain States, Mountain States, the East and the South. In short, almost the entire country has had sufficient precipitation so that nectar-bearing plants should come along exceptionally well. In Southern California, however, weather conditions have prevented bees from gathering much Orange surplus so far, though the blooming period is one-third over. Following an unusually cold early spring bees and queens are developing rapidly in the South. Low prices for honey are instrumental in restricting demand for package bees and queens though some beekeepers, especially in the Plain States, are planning some extension of their colonies in the hope that prices will be higher for the current season's honey crop. Feeding has been extensive in commercial colonies over wide areas in the East and to a lesser extent in the West. Otherwise, winter and spring losses would have been reported much higher. It is too early to comment definitely on the winter and spring loss situation, but in general losses appear less than were feared a few weeks ago and much less than a year ago. With bees building up rapidly and nectar-bearing plants growing well, present prospects are for a larger-than-normal honey crop if weather conditions permit bees to gather the nectar.

Stocks of honey continue to lessen more rapidly than anticipated a few weeks ago, with many sales reported in both carlot and less-carlot quantities. In sympathy with higher prices for many other farm products there appears to be a slight upward trend in the honey market though many sales have been made at previous price levels. In spite of the good movement of honey during recent weeks supplies of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber honey in the Mountain States, in Southern Arizona and on the Pacific Coast generally, are still abundant and often abnormally heavy.

As will be seen from the import and export tables issued with this report, honey exports in 1940 were the largest in years due to the heavy movement to Canada. Imports of honey, chiefly from Cuba, also increased somewhat. Beeswax imports were about the same as in 1939, with Brazil still the chief source of supply.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Unsettled weather has prevailed, with much cloudiness and frequent heavy rainfall. Over 21 inches of rain fell from Feb. 1 to April 12 at San Bernardino. The bees had several days when they could work on oranges but much of the time they have been confined to their hives and so far the amount of surplus Orange honey is disappointingly light. In some yards the bees have gone down in stores, which have become extremely short. The first one-third of the orange bloom has thus resulted in little Orange honey. Reporters advise that the pollen yield has been the heaviest in a great many years. Brood-rearing has been active; and many colonies are so strong that they are swarming. Bees in the hills have often had to be fed. The Valencia bloom is reported the heaviest in years, but Navel bloom is said to be only fair. Black sage is beginning to bloom, and wild alfalfa is also blooming near the coast. Alfilaria, mustard, peaches, apricots, wild plums and various weeds are also being visited by the bees when the weather permits. Demand for honey has been lighter during this period; with the supply limited and the market generally steady. Recent prices to beekeepers reported in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Extra White, few small lots 4 3/4-5 1/8¢, White few sales 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/8-5 1/2¢, White 4 1/2-5¢; Extra Light Amber Orange-Sage 4 1/4¢. Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4 3/8-4 7/12¢, Light Amber 4-4 1/6¢; Light Amber Desert honey \$4.65 per case of 120 lbs. Prices f.o.b. shipping point Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa

Those who have not replied to the recent circularization of the mailing list and who desire to continue receiving the report should notify the Agricultural Marketing Service, Washington, D. C., promptly, as revision of the mailing list will start shortly.

Blythe Area 3 1/3¢ per lb. Beeswax has been in moderate demand, with prices to beekeepers ranging 20-22¢ per lb. for good quality light yellow wax, and darker grades 18-19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Rain has fallen here also and in nearby desert areas, increasing the sources on which bees can work. Supplies of honey remain heavy. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa is quoted nominally at \$4.20 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping point.

Central California. Bees were prevented from gathering any appreciable volume of nectar during the first part of April by many days of rainfall and overcast skies. Plant growth is far ahead of normal in most areas. Oranges are beginning to bloom, as are several kinds of fruit trees, and wild flowers are plentiful. Sage is yielding lightly in a small way in some localities. However, with bees unable to take advantage of much of the early bloom the supply of food is dangerously low in thousands of colonies that have large stocks of bees and brood. Beekeepers have been feeding, in some cases heavily. Strong colonies are swarming. Spikeweed is growing more rankly than usual. Numbers of colonies are being moved to orange and sage locations. Reports received from beekeepers here and in Southern California of the activity of weevils on sage plants. The market for honey has strengthened as a result of relatively light supplies in beekeepers' hands and of advances in the sugar market. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/4-3 1/2¢; Light Amber Cotton 3 3/8-3 1/2¢; delivered Interior Valley Points- Light Amber Cotton mostly 3 1/8¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 2 1/2-2 3/4¢; White Orange 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ sales at Country Points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$3.85-3.90 per case of 120 pounds; delivered Los Angeles- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa and Spikeweed-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Rain and unsettled weather have prevented bees from gathering much honey here also, and feeding was necessary in some localities as the feed in the hives has become very short. However, colonies are full of brood and young bees. During the prune bloom strong colonies gained 25-40 pounds, but much of this was used during the cold, rainy weather that followed. Bees have been working lightly when weather permits on filaree, mustard, radishes, and other plants. Thistle prospects are reported good. Bees are being moved in large numbers to the creeping sage. Supplies of honey are lessening, though several fairly large lots of the better grades of Thistle honey are reported still held by beekeepers. Active demand reported for Light Amber and moderate for Extra Light Amber to White honeys. Decreasing supplies of honey and higher prices for sugar are given as the reasons for advancing prices of honey. The marketing season for old crop honey has been prolonged by the rainy weather, which delayed the production of new crop honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb.; delivered Bay Cities- Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 3 3/4-4¢, mostly 4¢ and few higher; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Star Thistle and Other Flowers 3 1/4-3 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3 1/4¢, few 3 1/2¢; sales delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 3 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3¢; f.o.b. Country points- White Thistle 4-4 1/8¢, Extra Light Amber Thistle 3 1/2-3 3/4¢.

Beeswax has been moderately active, with only light supplies available. The market is firm at 22-22 1/2¢ per lb. for good yellow wax delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been mostly fair, with more rain in the upper portion of the area than in Western Oregon. Plant growth continues far ahead of normal because of the warm, sunshiny days. Scotch broom, Oregon maple and vine maple, dandelions, and mustard are in bloom, with golden willow and poison oak reported blooming in Oregon. Fruit bloom is about over and bees have built up so heavily that many colonies are 5 weeks ahead of normal, with the plant season two weeks early. Many colonies have 10 to 12 frames of brood, and occasional colonies are expanding broodrearing into the third hive body. Swarming started unusually early, the last of March. Stores are increasing so much beyond colony requirements that some colonies have half a super of honey above the brood nests. In Western Oregon beekeepers are especially optimistic about the rare combination of strong colonies, early bloom, abundant pollen and nectar, and the ideal weather that has prevailed most of the spring. The honey market is reported firm, with some improvement in demand. Little Fireweed honey is available. Demand for beeswax is fair, with the market steady and dealers paying 20¢ per lb., cash or trade. Beekeepers advise that comb honey may be available a month early this year.

East of Cascades. The weather has been generally warm, with some frosty nights and one snowstorm reported, but also with temperatures up to 90 degrees. Alfalfa is growing rapidly and is in good condition. Apples are in full bloom; wild flowers plentiful; and bees are in excellent condition. Peaches, pears, plums and cherries are just past their bloom. Stores are generally adequate, though some commercial beekeepers found it necessary to feed up to a short time ago. Colonies average 5-8 frames of brood. The weather has not been altogether favorable for bees or pollination because of some cold rains and winds. Dandelions and other wild flowers are abundant. Demand for honey is somewhat

better. Extracted White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 4-4½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, 4½¢ per lb. delivered Portland, small pails 6 2/3-7½¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Only a very limited supply of White honey remains, but a larger-than-normal volume of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber extracted is available. Sales have been substantial during the past two weeks; in both carlot quantities and less carlots. The wholesale movement has perhaps been better than small-lot sales by beekeepers. It now appears that because of the relatively heavy sales during the past two months the carryover into the new crop will be less than feared earlier. Prices of beeswax show little change, but that change is in a slightly downward direction and as unexpectedly large lots of beeswax are coming on the market there is a slightly weaker tendency to the beeswax situation. Sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, carlots 4½-4½¢ per lb., ton lots 4-4½¢ per lb., small pails 6-7¢; 1-lb. glass jars 10-12¢ per lb.; ton lots Extra White 5½¢; Extra Light Amber, 1 car 4¢, ton lots 3½-4½¢; Light Amber 1 car 4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 18-22¢ per lb. cash, up to 23¢ per lb. in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been warm, and a good crop of early honey from wild flowers is considered probable. Bees have come through the winter with very little loss on the whole. This is especially true in the northern part of the State, though in the San Luis Valley, where the winter was severe and the snow cover heavy, it is expected that losses will be relatively heavier than elsewhere in the State. Also drouth conditions in the San Luis Valley in 1940 restricted the maturing of young sweetclover plants and beekeepers fear that there may not be a normal stand of either yellow or white sweetclover. On the Western Slope moisture conditions are good and prospects are encouraging, but many colonies are getting short of stores and may need to be fed. In Northern Colorado the condition of honey plants is about the same now as it was a year ago. Local stores reported still featuring 5-lb. pails of good light honey at 33¢ per pail retail.

Wyoming. Rain has fallen on several occasions, breaking the drouth which had continued for some time over the northern part of the State, and greatly improving prospects over the State generally. Bees have wintered well according to preliminary inspection. Soil moisture is ample for early needs of wild flowers.

Montana. Frequent rains have fallen here also, greatly improving the soil moisture conditions, which were becoming dry. Bees have come through the winter in good condition, with lighter losses than usual.

Idaho. With cool, windy weather, and rainfall on several days, some colonies are still in their winter packs, but most colonies have now been unpacked. Pollen is coming in and colonies are starting to build up. Dandelions will be opening soon. Wintering has been generally good, with losses relatively light. The extent to which broodrearing is using up stores is indicated by the weight of a scale colony which weighed 93 pounds on January 2, 82 pounds on March 6, and only 70 pounds on April 7.

Utah. Following the mild winter, with more than normal precipitation, a favorable wet, early spring has occurred and rains have fallen frequently during this period. The condition of the colonies is good and winter losses thus far have been light to normal, averaging perhaps not over 10 percent. Apricots have been in full bloom, though probably damaged by light frosts, and other fruit bloom is about ready to open. Dandelions are showing some bloom. The season, which not long ago, was considered two weeks early, is more nearly normal now because of the retarding of growth by the recent storms. Already a few beekeepers are moving from winter to summer locations.

Nevada. The weather has been cool and rainy, restricting bee activities. Peaches and plums have been in bloom, with dandelions coming on rapidly. Beekeepers report that bees are exceptionally strong for this time of the year and that some feeding is proving necessary. Colonies average over 4 frames of brood, and strong colonies may have brood in 7 frames.

ARIZONA:

Broodrearing is unusually heavy for this time of year, with brood in 3 to 11 frames, averaging at least 5. Some colonies have already swarmed and in fact some beekeepers report that swarming is out of control. Bees are swarming even in desert locations. In orange locations they are reported gaining up to 5 pounds of honey per day and may nearly fill their supers before the flow is over. They are also working on sour clover but gaining less than in the orange groves. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales \$4.00 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber Desert honey reported sold at \$3.75 per case; smaller lots, 60s 5¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are working on guajillo and other wild flowers and though they are consuming most of the nectar they are gathering, crop prospects are reported the best in years. Bees are building up so rapidly that some colonies are swarming and more colonies would be swarming if it had not been for cool weather that held back their activities. With the rain of the past

few months conditions are remarkably good for the coming flow from horsemint and mesquite. No White Texas honey is available. Beeswax has been selling at 20¢ per lb. cash, 22-23¢ per lb. in trade.

Southeast Texas. Bees are in a weakened condition. Due to the cold, very rainy and backward spring there have been few days during which honey could be gathered and small opportunity for the usual early mesquite flow. However, recent good weather will help the colonies to build up for the flow in May and June.

West Texas. Bees are building up well and some colonies are fully two weeks ahead of normal in strength. No stocks of 1940 crop reported.

Oklahoma. While early spring pollen- and nectar-bearing plants are slow in coming into bloom, broodrearing in most colonies is well under way. In the southern part of the State fruit trees are in full bloom, and red bud is becoming more advanced. Bees that have been examined have not consumed food as heavily during the past winter as had been anticipated.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snowdrifts are now about melted and recent heavy rainfall has been helpful to the sweetclover prospects, and thus helpful to the outlook for the production of honey. Cellar-wintered colonies are being moved out of doors and early reports indicate that bees have come through the winter in fine condition. Indications point toward a good season for beekeepers. Sweetclover appears in much better condition than at this time last year, and crop prospects should be much better as plants are more abundant and the moisture situation is improved. The market situation is a little brighter, with ^{large} buyers reported advancing their offered prices 1/4¢ per lb., and one of these reported desiring to purchase considerable honey at this price. Ton lot sales White extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Rains have fallen on several occasions and the crop outlook in the eastern part of the State is reported good. Sales reported 60s White extracted 7¢ per lb.

Iowa. The season is more than two weeks late, with some colonies not yet unpacked. Only preliminary reports are available on winter losses for this reason, but these early reports indicate losses varying all the way from practically nothing to 40 to 60 per cent or even more. Accumulated ice closing the entrances is one of the principal reasons for losses. This was a result of the frequent thaws which caused frost in the hives to melt and run down and freeze on the bottom board. Maples, elms and a few pussywillows are in bloom. Recent moisture should put clover in fair shape for a honey crop during the coming season. Some beekeepers are planning to make increase. Cellar-wintered bees have come through the winter in good condition. Stocks of honey are so light that many of the beekeepers are finding it difficult to secure honey for their local trade. Few sales reported of White Clover at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, though with little White honey available some beekeepers are asking 5-5½¢ per lb. for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber. Few sales small pails White extracted 6¢ per lb. The beeswax market is quoted at 20-22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Nebraska. The weather has been cool with sufficient precipitation so that soil moisture conditions are excellent for this time of year. Already sweetclover plants are well started and prospects for sweetclover and farm crops generally are reported the best in 9 years. However, in some sections the acreage of sweetclover and alfalfa is reported short. It has recently been too cool for bees to leave the hives very often, but early reports indicate a very wide range in colony condition. Some beekeepers report a loss of around 25 per cent as a result of the Armistice Day storm which killed or seriously weakened many colonies; others report only light losses. Bees in many sections have been gathering pollen substitutes from feed lots. Package bees are being ordered in fair numbers to replace losses. Few sales reported of small pails White extracted 7¢ per lb.; Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 24¢ in trade.

Kansas. Moisture conditions are excellent, following the best early spring in years from a moisture standpoint. The subsoil is generally well soaked. Although some beekeepers report that spring is two weeks late, both bees and honey plants are in good shape, and the growth of white clover during the past two weeks has been exceptionally rapid. Pollen is being brought into the hives in large quantities, and some colonies already have 5 to 6 frames of brood. Some beekeepers are making plans for increase from package bees or for purchasing colonies from others. Stores are generally sufficient for present needs. Many fruit trees were killed by the November freeze, but clovers look well and prospects are encouraging. Winter losses appear to have been exceptionally light.

Missouri. Bees have come through the winter in very good condition and strong colonies have 4 to 6 frames of brood. As a result stores are being consumed rapidly. Much of the sweetclover was killed and orchardists report that three-quarters of the apple trees are dead in some portions of the State, leaving the work of building up colonies to dandelions and other early bloom.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Although bees in upper Michigan are still in cellars, where electric fans are necessary to keep them cool, most bees in the lower part of the State have been placed out doors. Reports on the condition of bees so far indicate that winter losses have been generally light, and due mostly to starvation. The sale of maple sirup has somewhat interfered with the market for honey but local small packers have been moving honey in good volume. Considerable breeding is being done. Offerings by beekeepers have recently been rather heavy as the 1941 crop of White honey in this area was often unusually thin and many beekeepers have thought it well to move it before warm weather. Occasional sales of White extracted have been made recently at $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small lot sales 60s high as $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ lb.

Wisconsin. ~~Warmer~~ weather toward the close followed cool weather at the beginning of the period when rainy weather aided in keeping bees confined to the hives. Recently bees have been gathering pollen and nectar from maples and pussywillow. Plant prospects are unusually good. The clovers are in excellent shape though more moisture will be needed to insure a good growth. All cellar-wintered bees have now been taken out, and most colonies are in good condition, though some are short of stores. Outdoor-wintered bees, which are brooding up rapidly, also short of stores. Some colonies reported coming out of the cellars with young bees and with sealed brood in up to 3 frames. Although those surviving are considered stronger than usual for this time of year, winter losses, due mostly to starvation, are reported heavier than a year ago, some having 3 to 4 frames of sealed brood. In some cases the losses of outdoor-wintered bees are reported high, - up to 50 percent. Because of the market situation some beekeepers are offering their bees for sale while others, more optimistic, are buying package bees. Little honey is now left in beekeepers' hands. Occasional sales reported large lots White extracted around 5¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb., 5-lb. jars around 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Mild weather with rains in the northern part of the State, have taken about all the snow ^{except} for large drifts in Northern Minnesota. Conflicting reports received regarding winter losses, some beekeepers reporting good wintering with light losses, while others report losses up to 30 percent or more. The highest figures appear to be of colonies that were unpacked or not in cellars at the time of the November 11 storm. More feeding will have to be done this spring than usual because the winter period was long and spring is late. However, soft maples are reported in bloom earlier than last year. Moisture seems to be ample and in general the best in several years. The market has strengthened slightly. Occasional sales reported White extracted ton lots 5¢, small pails 7¢, Amber extracted large lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, 14-15-oz. unwrapped \$2.00-2.25 per case delivered Minneapolis.

Ohio. Bees have been busy gathering pollen and nectar from red maple, elms, and pussywillow, though in the upper part of the State recurring frosts froze much of the pollen. Bees are breeding rapidly though in many instances the colonies are short of stores. More losses have been reported than anticipated earlier, particularly in single-story hives, and much feeding is being done in commercial yards. Losses vary widely, however, many reporting not over 2 percent loss. Little expansion is being planned among commercial beekeepers, and in general they are buying supplies sparingly. White clover is reported to vary widely also, some beekeepers reporting only light stands while in other areas clover is said to be thicker than usual. Rains will be necessary soon if the dandelion flow is come up to normal. Demand is good for the little honey reported available, and the market is firm. Sales reported ton lots White extracted 5 - $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; 60s 6 - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. cans returned; Light Amber, case lots $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{1}{5}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24-25¢ per lb.

Indiana. Rainfall is reported needed though white and red clovers and alsike are in fairly good condition considering the lack of moisture. However, in some sections sweetclover heaved so badly over winter that this season's honey crop is likely to be somewhat reduced. Bees are now working on soft maple and pussywillow, and elm and fruit bloom will soon be furnishing pollen and nectar. Bees are stronger than normal for this time of the year and the average colony has 4 to 5 frames of brood, with occasional strong colonies having brood in 6 frames. Some commercial beekeepers are planning a slight increase in their colonies this spring. Few sales White Clover, small pails 8-9¢ per lb., case lots 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Illinois. The hot weather toward the close of the period brought on early bloom rapidly and bees have been working busily on maples, elms and other early sources, with dandelions about ready to open. Broodrearing has been active and some colonies have brood in 5 frames or more. Colonies are unusually short of stores, and much feeding is being done. Beekeepers fear that strong colonies will reach their peak before the peak of the honey flow. Sweetclover and white clover plants are plentiful, and prospects are reported very encouraging for a good nectar flow. Winter losses were exceptionally light. Local sales reported fairly good though many beekeepers have fair-sized stocks unsold. Occasional sales reported White extracted $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; smaller lots 7¢ per lb., 5-lb. glass pails 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 comb \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb. cash and up to 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees have been taken from the cellars, - generally in good condition, with few losses reported above 5 percent, and many beekeepers having unusually light losses. Dandelions and clover plants are starting growth and have been aided by rainfall at the close of the period. Bees are now bringing in a little pollen and most colonies have from 3 to 5 frames of brood. Early swarming is predicted by beekeepers. Clovers look well for the coming season, and the crop outlook appears bright. Stocks of honey are light. Occasional sales reported White Clover, ton lots 6-6½¢, 60s 7½¢; Amber extracted 60s 5½¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees have been gathering an abundance of pollen and recent weather conditions have been ideal for colonies to build up. Winter losses reported light, averaging perhaps 5 percent.

Pennsylvania. Some maple pollen froze late in March, but bees have been working on willows, elm, and in some cases on maple. Continued warm weather would bring on dandelion bloom earlier than usual. Bees wintered fairly well, but starvation and spring dwindling are adding to winter losses and the percentage of winter loss will probably be higher than anticipated earlier. Strong hives show 2 to 5 frames of eggs and young unsealed brood, but the scarcity of pollen is curtailing broodrearing and colonies are not building up as rapidly as usual. Demand for honey reported improved. Buckwheat in ton lots has sold at 4 to 5¢ per lb.; smaller lots 60s White 9¢, Amber 8¢ per lb. White cut comb 15¢ per lb.

Vermont. The weather has warmed up so that bees are gathering pollen. Early examination shows that they have wintered well, some beekeepers reporting winter losses among the smallest of record. Stores are generally adequate. Colonies are already gathering nectar and pollen from some unknown source as maples and elms are not in bloom. Sales reported White Clover small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Recent warm, sunshiny weather has given bees an excellent opportunity to work on maples. Strong scale colonies are showing a daily net gain of over 2 pounds. Early fruits, such as plums and pears, are coming into bloom and locusts are expected to yield well. Prospects are reported encouraging for a good honey crop.

Virginia. Bees wintered the best in years, and aided by a little feeding colonies are in much better condition than at this time last year. Bees have been building up rapidly as pollen has been plentiful and with reasonably good weather beekeepers expect to put on supers the last week in April for the early May honey flow. The market for extracted honey is slowing up as is customary at the beginning of warm weather. Occasional sales beeswax country run 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Weather conditions are very favorable for the development of both nectar-bearing plants and colonies of bees. Strong colonies have drones flying. The outlook for a honey crop is unusually good.

South Carolina. Peaches are about through blooming and bees have built up well on this source and in general colonies have good pollen stores. Apples will be at least two weeks later than normal and are not yet in bloom. Winter losses are reported light in colonies which went into winter with good stores. Fair demand reported for honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Losses of bees are reported the greatest since the spring of 1932, ranging 15 to 40 percent. Spring dwindling has been serious in many yards. However, the recent fine spring weather has given bees a chance to build up rapidly. The earliest honey plants, including spring ti-ti, have hardly come into bloom. Frosts, early freezes, high, cold winds and lack of nectar secretion have restricted bee activity. Broodrearing is below normal at this time, due partly to lack of pollen, but colonies were reported building up rapidly toward the close of the period. Demand for package bees and queens is reported good.

Florida. In the orange belt bees are in good shape and are working actively when cold weather and rain do not prevent. In Northern Florida bees are gathering pollen from live oak, black willow, wild cherry, etc., and nectar from tupelo, burr clover, holly, hawthorn, blackberry, and other sources, but not enough for a surplus as yet. Many colonies will have to be combined if a surplus from tupelo is to be gathered. No swarming yet reported. Sales reported Amber extracted, small pails 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Following cold, rainy weather early in the period the weather has recently been ideal for bees to work on peach trees and ground plants, and they are building up rapidly after a late start. Some beekeepers report that the season has been nearly a month late. White Dutch clover is now coming into bloom. Sales reported small pails extracted Sweetclover 8¢ per lb.

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Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana ^{the} arch proved to be unusually hard on bees and many colonies ran short of stores and died. In this period pollen has been abundant and colonies have started to bring in surplus nectar, ranging 3 to 7 pounds a day. The principal plants in bloom include blackberry, willow and white clover. Tupelo is just starting to bloom. With honey plants in fine condition prospects are encouraging for a full spring crop of honey. Beeswax is in demand at 25¢ per lb., or more.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

New crop honey will not be available until July, and as there is no appreciable volume on hand of Algaroba or any other honey, little activity is expected in the honey market until July. Inquiries have been numerous, however, and honey can normally be quoted - Algaroba, White to Water White 3½-3¾¢ per lb.; Light Amber 3-3¼¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 11 cases N.Y.; extracted 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Practically no demand. No sales reported, dealers asking \$3.00 for New York White Clover, 12-14 oz. fair quality.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull, few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, barrels 6-6½¢; cases 7-7½¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Calif.; by truck 2,160 lbs. Ill., 17,280 lbs. Iowa; 2,640 lbs. Ind.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull and unsettled. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, very few sales, mostly small lots \$2.00-2.25, dark \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker for White, dull for Amber. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few sales 5¼-5½¢, few 5¢, Light Amber 5¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4-4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover, very few sales \$4.25-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN Wax 29-30¢.

CLEVELAND: 4,680 lbs. Ind., 21,000 lbs. Mich., 26,500 lbs. Ohio arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted 1 car (75,000 lbs.) Colo. rail, 25,000 lbs. Colo. truck. Beeswax, approximately 2,500 lbs. Colo.

EXTRACTED: Demand rather light, market about steady. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- COLORADO, 60s White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.05; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70; sales to retailers- 60s White \$3.90-4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; cases 12, 44-oz. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.40-2.65.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market steady. Dealers offering beekeepers, cash 21¢, in trade 23¢ for Domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, 25,491 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Wis., 2,880 lbs. Ill., 600 lbs. Iowa, 3,600 lbs. Ohio; comb 45 cases of 1-dozen sections.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by large receivers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, Mixed Flowers, 60-lb. cans 5½-6¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 35¢. ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. jars Light Amber Clover, special brand \$1.60. WISCONSIN, 12, 1-lb. jars Mixed Flowers \$1.25. IOWA, 12, 5-lb. jars White Clover \$5.00. ILLINOIS and OHIO, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 6¢.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts, extracted 190, 60-lb. cans Mo., 100, 60-lb. cans Nebr.

COMB: Truck receipts light from Minnesota. Supplies light. Market about steady. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, cases White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 11-oz. \$2.85; 9-oz. \$2.40; U. S. No. 2, 10-oz. \$2.25; Buckwheat Dark, U.S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.00; 10-oz. \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 6¾-7¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6½¢; sales to wholesalers- 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2-lb. tins \$2.40; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.17½; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.35.

-over -

LOS ANGELES:

BEE SWAX: Demand moderate, with prevailing prices to beekeepers on good quality bright yellow wax 20 to 22¢ per lb., and on the darker grades 18-19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck from Minnesota: Extracted 1300, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 50, 60-lb. cans Light Amber.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. MINNESOTA, No. 1, cases White Clover 14-15-oz. cellophane-wrapped: Sales to wholesalers- fair to good quality and condition \$2.90-3.25; Sales to retailers- few sales fair to good quality and condition \$3.50-4.00

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- Market steady. MINNESOTA, White 5 3/4-6 1/2¢; Amber and Light Amber 5 1/4-6¢. Sales to retail grocers- MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.50-5.00. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.25; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail- 63,500 lbs. Idaho; by boat 239,746 lbs. Calif., 3 cans Puerto Rico, 160 bbls. and 1 case Cuba. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7 1/2¢; White Sage 7 1/2-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7 1/2-8 1/2¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5 1/2-6¢; Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Supplies light, Buckwheat, kegs 6-6 1/2¢; Clover, Extra Light Amber to White 6 1/2-7¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7 1/2¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Light Amber Clover mostly 6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 5¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 7 1/2-8¢, in cans 8 1/2-9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5 1/2-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba mostly 6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 55-63¢ per gal, in cans 60-68¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4 1/2¢, in cans 5¢ per lb.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals: 156 bags, 43 seroons Dominican Republic, 216 bags Chile, 240 bags Argentine, 131 bags Cuba, 11 bags, 4 seroons Haiti, 6 bags Peru, 3 seroons Bolivia. Market firm. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA and AFRICA, 28 1/2-29¢, mostly 29¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light 28¢, Darker grades 24-25 1/2¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck 1,200 lbs. from New York City, originating State unknown; by rail 37,621 lbs. Ill., 60,960 lbs. Wis.; by boat 948 lbs. Ga., 132,568 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PENNSYLVANIA, Buckwheat 5 1/4¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended White and Sweetclover 60s, 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 6 1/2¢.

BEE SWAX: No arrivals. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA, SOUTHEASTERN and AFRICA, Mixed Colors crude 32-34¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck extracted 6,800 lbs. Mich., 19,320 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/2¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 6-6 1/2¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts very light account tax inventory stocks were down in early March and toward end that month liberal purchases were made. Since that time movement has been light at steady to slightly higher prices and fairly liberal supplies of extracted remain. Receipts via motor truck since last report - Idaho, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 100, 60-lb. cans; California, 15, 60-lb. cans; 40 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails. Comb: supplies practically cleaned up, no sales.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots, OREGON, Sweet-clover-alfalfa, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.70-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; bulk 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; glass jars 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.15; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75. CALIFORNIA, Blended, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.00-3.15, few sales for early future delivery \$3.40.

BEE SWAX: Demand fair, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 20¢ cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- Mixed Flowers, Mostly Light Amber Clover, extracted and bulk comb, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. tins, practically no movement, asking 6-6 1/2¢.

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by
SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts: /motor truck, in cases: from Central California- 73 Mixed Flowers, 25 Cotton; from Northern California- 2,458 Thistle, 236 Mixed Flowers; by rail from Idaho, 200 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax- 3,628 lbs. Demand from local buyers continued moderately active, with bottlers reporting a good clearance on stocks. Prices generally steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- per case of 12: CALIFORNIA, Star, Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 8-oz. jars 70-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 32-oz. jars \$2.25-2.35; Orange, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$4.90-5.10; 8-oz. jars 75-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 32-oz. jars \$2.50-2.55.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted California 400, 60-lb. cans; Idaho, 860, 60-lb. cans. Supplies liberal. Market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.65-2.75. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75-4.00.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.50-3.65; Choice, 12-oz. \$3.00-3.25.

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HONEY PRODUCTION IN FINLAND (From Consular Report, Oct. 21, 1940)

The number of beehives in Finland has dropped from 17,455 in 1939 to only 9,000 at present in consequence of the exceptionally severe cold last winter and the loss of about 5,000 hives in the areas ceded to Russia. In consequence, the 1940 production of honey is estimated at below 100,000 kilograms (220,460 lbs.) or about 9 kilograms (20 pounds) per hive. The present retail price of honey is between 60 and 75 marks per kilogram, but little is obtainable on the open market.

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GERMAN HONEY PRODUCTION GREATER IN 1939
 (From Paul H. Pearson, Vice Consul and Third Secretary, American Embassy, Berlin, Germany. November 1, 1940.

of

A total 28,900 metric tons of honey is reported to have been produced in the German Reich in 1939, compared with 18,800 tons in 1938. These are not official figures as such data are not available but are estimates of the Reichsfachgruppe Imker (Section of Reichs Trade Division for Apiculture).

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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1940, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

CUSTOMS DISTRICT	TOTAL	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Michigan	1,776,578	303,008	--	255,385	133,500	48,000	120,500	120	--	140,040	133,140	327,135	315,650
Dakota	801,483	500	60,000	102,000	42,000	82,000	--	--	--	72,000	97,425	302,050	43,508
New York	356,952	58,257	149,957	78,172	39,855	612	2,536	698	1,905	1,128	16,672	6,200	960
Los Angeles	140,510	37,831	37,817	20,640	18,000	3,502	2,844	--	1,736	2,400	15,020	720	--
San Francisco	137,254	9,539	45,713	19,296	10,297	5,121	8,433	6,740	6,405	4,409	10,463	4,858	5,830
Montana and Idaho	66,335	--	--	--	--	6,015	12,000	--	--	6,000	9,800	10,920	21,600
St. Lawrence	38,273	--	--	36,019	680	25	10	--	45	--	--	369	1,125
Washington	35,530	960	--	26,400	--	--	2,750	--	--	1,300	2,120	--	--
Buffalo	4,775	376	360	710	1,050	64	1,270	--	--	360	45	5	535
Duluth and Superior	3,222	1,110	--	1,248	864	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	2,090	--	--	--	--	810	380	--	180	180	--	--	540
San Diego	990	400	80	225	--	40	27	40	--	--	178	--	--
Vermont	660	--	--	--	--	67	30	--	--	563	--	--	--
Florida	226	--	98	36	24	--	--	--	--	--	12	8	48
Massachusetts	137	--	--	56	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	33	--
Philadelphia	135	135	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine and New Hampshire	100	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Orleans	89	--	--	31	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	3,363,239	412,166	294,125	540,218	246,270	146,362	150,880	7,508	10,271	228,380	284,875	652,298	389,796

NOTE: The total exports for the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1940, 3,363,239 lbs., compare with a total of 2,561,162 lbs. for the calendar year 1939, and with a total of 2,949,338 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1940, BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	TOTAL Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
Canada	2,745,847	304,994	60,460	421,763	178,094	136,171	136,660	120	45	220,263	260,880	643,979	382,418
Netherlands	230,629	—	142,658	49,840	38,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	80,850	23,850	48,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	44,040	44,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	42,000	24,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British India	41,281	2,932	1,568	706	3,364	4,846	3,922	2,888	6,201	5,760	4,779	2,804	1,511
Belgium	25,200	—	—	25,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	24,240	—	12,000	12,000	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherland India	23,907	1,202	3,151	837	1,568	432	—	120	474	—	13,219	1,350	1,554
Philippine Islands	17,672	3,305	1,718	2,164	1,800	747	1,172	821	1,333	468	1,733	660	1,751
Italy	14,400	—	—	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	12,504	1,837	831	1,973	1,749	1,506	918	600	—	621	1,053	288	1,128
Irish Free State	12,000	—	12,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,663	—	6,486	19	—	—	200	—	320	—	56	582	—
China	7,048	1,044	3,048	336	968	240	408	132	96	48	302	138	288
Netherland West Indies	5,543	—	—	192	912	552	788	296	478	480	1,015	470	360
British Malaya	4,621	826	475	594	282	—	1,085	405	—	600	954	100	600
Panama Canal Zone	3,460	—	480	480	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	3,315	—	27	—	—	—	2,052	816	—	—	—	—	—
Burma (British)	3,197	254	25	—	96	310	1,560	952	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	2,930	384	—	300	56	180	1,092	144	157	72	255	260	30
Bermuda	2,224	373	—	36	552	48	—	—	207	—	—	1,008	—
Jamaica	1,447	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Venezuela	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	971	400	—	31	36	958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenland	963	—	80	225	—	48	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Siam	739	96	—	92	44	—	27	—	300	—	178	96	—
Egypt	493	265	—	—	204	24	—	—	—	20	127	—	—
French Indo-China	480	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	471	261	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Others	2,355	176	518	156	270	60	36	264	60	36	228	95	156
TOTAL	3,363,239	412,166	294,125	540,218	246,270	146,362	150,880	7,598	10,271	228,380	284,875	652,298	389,796

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the calendar year 1940, 3,363,239 lbs., compare with a total of 2,561,162 lbs. for the calendar year 1939, and with a total of 2,949,338 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1940, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY - OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
Cuba	269,859	14,867	6,350	13,046	9,938	11,658	2,983	7,589	12,377	7,638	25,392	54,173	100,857
Guatemala	84,318	5,032		122	3,268	7,965				1,650		66,176	105
Mexico	43,620									13,732	126	29,762	
Dominican Republic	37,593		6,839								30,754		
Salvador	9,671								6,671				
Canada	9,136	846	413	16	285	4,298	3,000	199	192	1,138	299	710	898
Greece	6,426	511	965	690		3,492	77					690	
Haiti, Republic of	4,511							3,409		1,102			
United Kingdom	4,170	96		564	1,909	557	253		443		348		
France	2,350	1,582				500	268						
Palestine	2,205					2,205			576				
Australia	1,176										600		
Hungary	1,158					1,158							
New Zealand	600									600			
Chile	516											516	
Italy	503	320			183								
China	25											25	
TOTAL	477,842	23,254	14,568	14,438	15,588	31,843	6,581	11,089	20,259	25,900	60,410	152,052	101,860

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1940

	TOTAL Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
Puerto Rico	1,139,062	67,785	33,905	78,594	57,831	96,314	67,850	96,509	146,319	97,067	155,357	118,434	68,047
Hawaii	1,081,053	56,944	234,095	97,019	27,000	45,848	46,678	33,040	168,000	33,750	200,276		83,400
TOTAL	2,220,115	124,729	373,003	175,613	84,831	142,162	114,528	134,549	314,319	130,817	355,633	118,434	151,447

NOTE: The total imports from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii for the calendar year 1940, 2,697,957 lbs. compare with a total of 2,603,011 lbs. for the calendar year 1939, and with a total of 2,922,362 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

April 15, 1941.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

HONEY - NO. 550.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1940, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
Brazil	1,573,523	290,553	223,389	135,439	84,224	105,541	77,591	337,500	93,067	42,198	55,908	52,591	75,472
Other Portuguese Africa	819,228	89,407	70,284	33,543	22,522	123,370	50,659	92,376	52,991	85,971	68,684	82,467	46,954
Cuba	697,035	61,072	77,850	67,339	70,774	53,477	65,108	49,431	33,064	41,491	60,556	48,978	67,895
Dominican Republic	454,057	26,917	27,534	23,503	42,175	30,238	30,965	43,663	56,831	49,665	44,710	30,424	47,432
Chile	414,027	6,799	—	21,812	25,873	52,341	37,484	46,370	35,674	79,077	52,530	28,571	37,496
Portugal	202,396	—	—	—	22,113	35,192	56,252	—	—	21,575	—	55,938	11,326
Mexico	189,477	8,790	14,809	17,531	15,158	29,532	52,512	23,822	2,522	6,580	44,557	10,075	8,146
Other French Africa	122,946	33,724	22,507	—	—	—	4,699	—	—	—	—	22,158	—
Egypt	73,467	26,738	12,476	6,638	—	—	4,711	—	10,846	—	—	12,070	—
Haiti, Republic of	38,156	—	1,000	12,000	2,941	648	4,260	583	7,162	2,804	3,628	—	2,679
Guatemala	26,133	—	—	2,332	1,137	3,809	—	2,125	4,455	3,347	2,995	185	1,488
Belgian Congo	24,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,500	—	8,472	—	6,690
Madagascar	22,100	—	—	—	—	22,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	20,038	7,582	—	220	—	—	—	—	12,236	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	13,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,320	—	—	—	—
Pern	13,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,732	—	—	1,477	—	3,100
Ethiopia	11,278	11,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—
Salvador	5,471	1,000	—	—	—	—	2,070	1,001	—	—	1,400	—	4,477
Argentina	4,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,008
Iran (Persia)	4,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherland India	3,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,607	—
British East Africa	3,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,396	—
Costa Rica	3,386	—	—	—	—	—	3,386	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	3,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—
Canada	2,000	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	1,060	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—
Panama	800	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4,746,712	565,860	450,649	320,407	276,977	456,248	339,697	604,603	332,668	337,063	344,917	350,460	317,163
SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1940													
TOTAL	Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
Puerto Rico	26,600	2,231	75	2,524	449	616	0	0	2,653	1,752	5,134	4,571	6,595
Hawaii	9,609	1,016	0	2,313	1,440	230	0	0	573	0	1,500	0	2,537
TOTAL	36,209	3,247	75	4,837	1,889	846	0	0	3,223	1,752	6,634	4,571	9,132

NOTE: The total imports of beeswax from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii for the calendar year 1941, 4,782,921 lbs., compare with a total of 4,761,787 lbs. for the calendar year 1939, and with a total of 4,002,402 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING FEBRUARY, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Switzerland	36,000
Canada	24,128
Panama, Republic of	600
Netherland West Indies	660
Peru	72
British India	3,312
British Malaya	990
Netherland India	587
Hong Kong	1,050
Philippine Islands	1,173
Thailand	240
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1941	68,812
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1940	294,125
TOTAL JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1941 -	207,501
TOTAL JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1940 -	706,291

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING FEBRUARY, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Cuba	97,428
Chile	1,831
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1941	99,259
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1940	14,568
TOTAL JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1941 -	225,788
TOTAL JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1940 -	37,822

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING FEBRUARY, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Guatemala	5,474
Salvador	1,022
Mexico	5,833
Cuba	76,358
Dominican Republic	65,999
Brazil	177,354
Chile	4,601
Peru	17,390
Belgian Congo	9,151
Mozambique	7,678
Other Portuguese Africa	33,069
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1941	404,929
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1940	450,649
TOTAL JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1941 -	873,660
TOTAL JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1940 -	1,016,509

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING FEBRUARY, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>	
	<u>HONEY</u>	<u>BEESWAX</u>
Puerto Rico	36,543	2,449
Hawaii	30,000	815

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone— Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
May 1, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 551

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of April)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures during the first week of the period were excessively warm throughout the East and sub-normal in the West, but during the latter week the situation was nearly reversed. Rainfall was heavy in parts of Texas and the Mississippi Valley, but much of the East, including the Northeast and the Upper Ohio Valley, still needs rain, as does the Pacific Northwest. Colonies in many commercial areas have been able to build up well and are stronger than usual as a result of the unexpectedly early bloom of fruit trees and other early nectar sources in the East. Although winter losses in commercial yards have been light almost everywhere and substantially below the heavy losses in some sections last year, the bees generally came through the winter light in stores and feeding was necessary in many yards if the colonies were to survive. The late season in the Southeast has so delayed package bee shippers and queen breeders that shipments north have been later than usual. Unfavorable weather has cut short the anticipated good crop of Orange honey in Southern California, and prospects for the Sage flow are now uncertain. Over most of the country nectar-bearing plants are now in at least average condition, and in some areas they are in the best shape in years. Throughout the White Clover Belt, however, more rain will be needed if there is to be a good nectar flow from clovers. Present prospects are still for an average or better honey crop this season if weather conditions permit bees to gather the nectar when it becomes available.

Stocks of honey throughout the country have been lessening steadily, and the anticipated surplus in the West does not loom as large as seemed likely a few weeks ago. Considerable honey darker than White appears still available in the Mountain States, in Arizona, and in some of the California valleys, but stocks of White honey are apparently everywhere light. Some Eastern beekeepers are endeavoring to purchase Western honey to take care of their customers until new crop honey is available. Prices show little change. There appears to be an undercurrent of strength to the wholesale market, but the effect of this has been lessened by the low prices at which honey has been selling at some retail stores. Most beekeepers, however, are optimistically looking forward to a slightly stronger market during the coming season.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has recently been mostly fair, though unfavorable for bees part of the time because of windy, cloudy days, but earlier rainfall and cool and windy days apparently sharply curtailed early nectar gathering. Near the Mexican border reports indicate losses from starvation of 10 to 30 percent, the higher losses being where bad roads made it difficult to get to the colonies. In the Orange Belt, during the good days on which bees could work to advantage, however, they have been busy, bringing in 10 to 12 pounds of nectar on the best days. Swarming has been serious and in some yards among the heaviest of record. Some colonies have swarmed 3 to 4 times. Early indications are for half to two-thirds of a crop of Orange honey. Pollen has been abundant. Sage looks well in most areas, though the sage weevil is more serious than usual. Some beekeepers report that the excess rain has turned sage yellow, and that a failure from black sage is in prospect in their districts. Though some colonies in mountain locations are in poor shape, beekeepers in general are looking forward to a good flow from white and purple sage if the weather warms up. Buckwheat looks well, and a late buckwheat flow of considerable volume is expected. Bees have been working on wild alfalfa, wild mustard, deerweed and other wild flowers. It now appears, however, that early prospects for a good total crop in Southern California are not likely to materialize. Demand for honey has been rather slow, with the market generally steady on practically all grades. Recent prices to beekeepers reported, in case lots or more, at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Extra White, few small lots 4 3/4-5 1/2¢, White few sales 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/8-5 1/2¢, White 4 1/2-5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50 per case of 120 pounds, Light Amber \$4.60-5.00 per case. Beeswax has been steady with prevailing prices to the beekeeper on good quality bright-colored wax ranging 20-22¢ per lb., and with darker wax bringing 18-19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The weather has been generally pleasant except for occasional windy days. Bees that had plenty of honey in the hives have increased broodrearing somewhat, but those without stores have reduced their brood. Many colonies starved for lack of food. So far, though considerable pollen has been gathered bees have brought in little nectar. Some apiaries are being moved to sage locations in the mountains because of lack of alfalfa in the Imperial Valley, where the alfalfa acreage is small compared to that of previous years. The number of producing colonies in the Valley is below the average of recent years. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa is quoted nominally at \$4.20-4.25 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b. shipping point.

Central California. Bees have been able to work on alfalfa, mustard and fruit bloom during the favorable weather of the last half of April. The Orange flow is later than anticipated and is expected to be of short duration. Sage prospects reported good though a few beekeepers report serious weevil damage to sage plants. Cold weather in late March and early April held back broodrearing, and some colonies are still weak in bees. Most colonies are in fine condition, however, and broodrearing is heavy. New honey is crowding the queens badly in most orange locations. Honey plants are in normal condition; all annuals are plentiful; and with the abundant moisture a good crop is anticipated. Inyo County bees are still being fed. Though buyers have considerable stocks of honey, relatively little honey is reported still in beekeepers' hands. Trading has been light. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa-Bean $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; White Ladino Clover mostly 5¢; Extra Light Amber to White Blue Curl $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Delivered Interior Valley Points-Water White Orange mostly 5¢; Extra White Blue Curl $3\frac{1}{8}$ ¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3¢; Sales at Country Points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$3.85-3.90 per case of 120 pounds; Sales Delivered Los Angeles-Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa and Spikeweed-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Bees have been active during recent clear, bright days, but the condition of the colonies is irregular. Many colonies apparently have plenty of brood, and sufficient pollen and nectar coming in, but some have been handicapped by poor queens and lack of stores. Bees are working on burr clover, filaree, mustard, wild radish, orange and other sources. The ground has often been so wet that it was difficult to get to the yards to feed the bees. Most reports indicate only light supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands, and inquiries from eastern buyers for carloads of Thistle honey have found few dealers bidding because of light available stocks. Star thistle plants are growing rapidly and the abundant moisture assures continued good growth. Prices remain generally firm under light trading. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢, some held higher, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Delivered Interior Valley Points- Thistle, White mostly 4¢, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few higher; Sales at Country Points- Thistle, White 4-4 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Thistle-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

Beeswax offerings have been limited, with the market firm and beekeepers generally receiving 22¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. During the early part of the period some cool weather and light rains were reported, with light snowfall and frost in the higher altitudes, and many colonies lost weight. More recently the flow of nectar has been heavy and on some days colonies have made substantial gains. Fruit bloom and vetch have yielded well and considerable honey was gathered from chaparral and manzanita in Southern Oregon, with cascara, vine maple, common vetch, berries, mustard, dandelions, Oregon grape, lupine, and broom producing heavily in various areas. Fruit bloom is now over. Poison oak and buck brush are beginning to bloom in warm localities. In some places the cut worm was so serious in fields of clover and vetch that they were plowed up. Yards in the foothills have been holding their own with regard to stores, and conditions appear good for an early flow of fireweed, but the late flow in higher altitudes is not promising on account of lack of moisture. Storage water in Northeastern Oregon is reported the lowest in many years, and more rain is needed in all sections. The market is reported slightly stronger, with an undercurrent of firmness but little old crop honey has sold recently. Sales reported Crimson Clover-Vetch 4¢ per lb.; some off-grade Fireweed 4¢ per lb. Demand slower for beeswax, with dealers reported paying beekeepers 19¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. During the warm weather which has prevailed fruit bloom has furnished nectar and pollen for bees and they are in good condition. Locust is nearly ready to bloom, 10 days earlier than normal. Colony conditions have been variable, but many colonies lost weight even during pollination because it was difficult for them to fly by reason of unsettled, windy weather.

Other colonies gained somewhat in weight during the fruit bloom and much brood developed. Market conditions for honey are reported better, with the demand said to be showing some improvement. White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, White to Water White 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ delivered Portland; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$2.30-per 60-lb. can delivered Portland; small pails 6 2/3-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., f.o.b., some sales high as 5¢ per lb. f.o.b.; Light Amber to White Sweetclover reported at 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland or Spokane. Beeswax is priced at 20¢ per lb. at shipping point.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for White honey is still fairly good, but stocks of White honey are now becoming extremely light. Plenty of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber is still available in Utah, Idaho and Colorado. Local sales have been generally slow, partly due to the fact that remaining lots are darker than White in color and some are below standard in appearance. Price ranges rather wide. Sales reported at retail of Light Amber honey as low as 15¢ for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound cans. Carlot sales of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at 4 1/8-4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; less carlots 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 6-7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb.; 1 car Extra White 4 3/4¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber to Light Amber, large lots 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢, few 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb, few sales \$2.88 per case; No. 2, \$1.68 per case. Beeswax is about steady, with most sales reported at 20-22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. cash and up to 23¢ per lb. in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Reports continued to indicate that except in the San Luis Valley bees wintered very well. Spring losses are not apt to be great unless the weather is stormy and cold. In the San Luis Valley, however, losses of bees were greater than first indicated, some apiaries in that area showing losses of 60 percent or more. Though a portion of the losses will be made up by package bees, due to the low price of honey many beekeepers will not purchase packages. Precipitation has been above normal, both for April and since the beginning of the year, and crop prospects are the best in years. Colonies, however, are in some cases a month behind last year. In the Arkansas Valley spring blossoms have already furnished some nectar and considerable pollen, and dandelion and fruit bloom will soon be providing a nectar flow in other areas. It is reported that over half of the alfalfa ^{acreage} in some portions of the Arkansas Valley is affected with aphids, which will curtail the honey crop there. Consumption of stores is sufficiently heavy so that many colonies still need feeding, and spring dwindling is looked for in many yards.

Wyoming. Cool weather, with some snow, has restricted spring work with bees to some extent. Dandelions are beginning to bloom, but so far the blossoms contain little nectar.

Montana. Cold weather with snow and rain have restricted bee activities and caused loss of brood through chilling. Bees are short of feed, and losses from starvation have been heavy. However, protected colonies with ample stores generally came through the winter in good condition.

Idaho. The weather was generally cold, windy and unsettled until toward the close, when bees could gather nectar from dandelions, which are in full bloom. Bees are all out of winter packs and some requeening has been done. Winter losses have been light to moderate, rarely exceeding 10 percent. Not many package bees are being purchased this season. Colonies are short of stores and steadily losing weight if not fed.

Utah. The weather has been stormy, with much snow, rain and cold winds. Colonies are low in stores and many need feeding. Several beekeepers report their colonies pulling brood and most colonies are building up slowly due to the shortage of stores. Where stores are ample, however, bees are building up rapidly on dandelions and fruit bloom, some reporting 3 to 5 frames of brood. Neglected bees will suffer heavy losses from starvation.

Nevada. Light nectar flow has started in the foothills. Many colonies are too far advanced for the main flow, and most nectar-bearing plants have made slow growth. Stores are often light.

ARIZONA:

Some new honey has started to come in from orange and desert weeds but the weather has been too cool for much nectar flow, and the flow from mesquite and catsclaw will be delayed by the cool days and frosty nights. Bees are swarming heavily. Water conditions for irrigation are excellent. For the first time in 21 years Roosevelt Dam Lake is filled to capacity, with 1,400,000 acre feet, and the 5-dam project supplying Salt River Valley has reached the capacity level of nearly 2 million acre feet, assuring ample irrigation for three years. Occasional sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.00 per case of 120 pounds; small lot sales extracted, 60s 5¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.

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SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern and Southcentral Texas. Continued rain, with some hail and high winds, has spoiled what promised to be a bumper crop of spring honey. The guajillo and soap brush are practically through blooming, but beekeepers are hopeful for a good flow from horsemint and late-blooming brush plants. In some sections horsemint will be in bloom in another week and will be followed by mesquite and cotton. Practically no local honey remains unsold. Sales of Dark beeswax quoted at 22¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Continued damp, cloudy weather has used up stores and caused considerable feeding among commercial beekeepers. This weather has been excellent for package-bee men. The heavy rainfall has brought on a greater supply of nectar-bearing plants than usual.

Southeast Texas. A fairly heavy flow from rattan and willow was stopped by a week of heavy rains and high winds, and colonies are rapidly losing weight. Flooded roads have isolated many apiaries at a time when they need attention badly on account of swarming. Package and queen orders are reported satisfactory.

East Texas. Package-bee shippers are behind with their orders as a result of the prevailing bad weather. In yaupon areas colonies are well filled with Yaupon honey, but bees in the blacklands have consumed most of their stores and may soon need feeding. Honey is selling better, but beekeepers have little to offer.

Northeast Texas. Sweetclover and horsemint have grown well as a result of the abundant moisture, but rains have been so frequent as to delay farm activities of all kinds. Bees in the Red River Valley, to which hundreds of colonies were moved because of shortage of stores, have been gathering nectar from willow and fruit bloom and will soon be working on black gum, persimmon, prickly ash, locust and other plants. Honey is selling rather slowly. Little is available locally, but some is being shipped in from other States.

New Mexico. Bees came through the winter in good condition and are storing nectar rapidly from phacelia and other wild flowers when weather permits. The abundant moisture of recent months should insure a good nectar flow later. Mesquite will soon be in bloom. Fewer colonies of bees are being operated in the Mesilla Valley than in former years. Sales reported extracted Alfalfa 4½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees packed in cellars came through the winter in excellent condition, but many colonies in the eastern part of the Valley show a higher mortality than a year ago, running up to 20-25 percent, and some of the remaining colonies in this section are reported weak, suffering from results of the blizzards of Armistice Day and the middle of March. Even colonies that had plenty of brood and honey died or were seriously weakened during the March blizzard. Prospects for the season look good, though sweetclover is not as abundant as formerly. A recent frost did severe damage to elm and other early blooms, and bees have had little opportunity to work on blossoms. Little honey remains unsold. Case lots White Sweetclover sold at 5½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Winter losses are reported as about 10 percent. Plant and soil conditions are improving and prospects are encouraging. The market is reported as advancing slowly.

Iowa. The season has been very late, cold and wet, and bees have used stores heavily in carrying on their broodrearing. When the weather was not too cool for bees to fly they have worked on willows and such fruit bloom as was available, and dandelions will bloom soon. Clover prospects are reported excellent. Hubam acreage, however, is reported light because of the scarcity of seed last fall. Bees came through the winter in fine condition, however, except for stores. Many colonies have been fed. Some commercial beekeepers are planning to increase their colonies this year and new beekeepers are showing more interest. Stocks of honey are extremely light. Few sales reported truck lots White Clover at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago. Many beekeepers do not have sufficient honey on hand to supply the local demand.

Nebraska. The spring so far has been cold and rainy and the ground is in the best condition in years for this season. Although plant conditions and bees are two weeks late colonies were building up rapidly at the close of the period on early blooms. Apple trees that were not injured by the Armistice Day freeze last fall are blooming but so many fruit trees and were killed that little nectar will be gathered from this source. Elm trees, pussywillows and plums are already in bloom and dandelions are about to open. Many colonies came through the winter in extremely poor condition but package bees have been purchased in large numbers by commercial beekeepers whose losses were heavy or who have weak colonies. Many apple trees are being cut down because they were killed by the freeze. Sales reported extracted Sweetclover 4½-5¢ per lb., small pails 7-9¢ per lb. No. 1 White Comb, \$2.90 per case. Beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has been favorable for the continuation of plant bloom yet warm enough for bees to fly. Red bud, wild plum, mustard, dandelion, and some apple trees are in bloom, but many apples as well as peaches and cherries were killed last fall. Bees have been building up rapidly and some colonies have 8 to 10 frames of brood. Sweetclover and alfalfa condition is good and prospects are encouraging. Some colonies in the western part of the State are reported to have 3 to 5 pounds of surplus from fruit bloom and dandelion. Moisture is needed in eastern Kansas. Queen cells have been started in the stronger colonies. Few sales reported small pails Light Amber Alfalfa $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Missouri. During the early part of the period it was cold and wet and bees had to be fed, but toward the close they were making a living on dandelions, red bud, and on fruit trees that were not killed out last fall. Rainfall has been above normal and sweetclover looks better than it did a month ago. The present condition of colonies and sweetclover suggests the prospect of a good crop of honey. Winter and Spring losses, though higher than indicated a little earlier, are reported under 20 percent and often much less, comparing with losses of 50 percent in many yards a year ago.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees have finally been taken from the cellars, in variable condition. Winter losses are generally light, however. Though stores are light bees are building up, gathering pollen and nectar when weather permits flying. Clover looks good except where winterkilled when covered with ice. More rain is needed. The season is two weeks late but packages are also arriving late. In general the crop prospect is one of the best in years. Stocks of White honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are light but it is reported that considerable White honey is now beginning to ferment. Sales reported ton lots White extracted $5-5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb., 60s 7ϕ , small pails $6-8\phi$, 1 car Light Amber $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, ton lots Amber $5\frac{1}{8}\phi$; No. 1 White comb $\$2.40$ per case; beeswax, 23ϕ per lb.

Wisconsin. Out-door wintered bees are generally strong and are building up well on fruit bloom. Occasional colonies, however, reported with heavy losses. Orders of package bees are coming in later than usual. Dandelions and pussy willows are supplying much pollen. Prospects for the coming season appear excellent. Stocks of honey are light. Occasional sales White extracted, ton lots 5ϕ per lb., 60s $6-6.6\phi$, small pails $7-8\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber 60s $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. No. 1 White comb $\$3.25$ per case; beeswax, 23ϕ per lb.

Minnesota. Recent reports indicate a heavier average winter loss than appeared to be the case a few weeks ago. The November 11 storm was responsible for much of this since it caught many colonies unpacked and out of the cellar. The average loss may be 20 percent. Some beekeepers are finding it necessary to feed. Moisture conditions are more favorable than for some years past and crop prospects are good. Bees are gathering pollen and nectar from willows, benefiting colonies which were short of stores. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some 5ϕ with cans returned, 60s $6-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails 7ϕ ; Amber extracted, large lots $4\frac{1}{2}-5\phi$ per lb. Unwrapped White comb, 14-15-oz. $\$2.25$ per case delivered Minneapolis. Honey has moved steadily and supplies are getting very light.

Ohio. Winter losses were light and colonies generally are in good condition. Some are thought to be a little too strong for this time of year. Some beekeepers are planning to make early division of their stronger colonies. Heavy feeding has been necessary to save many colonies. Dandelion, red bud, fruit bloom, and other flowers are furnishing a fine harvest of nectar, and bees are rapidly filling empty combs. Clovers will need more rain soon, but already some heavily cropped pastures are beginning to show evidence of drouth. If the weather is warm during fruit bloom early swarming is considered likely. Stocks of honey are lessening rapidly, with demand firm for the few remaining lots. Sales reported, large lots White Clover $5\frac{1}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 6ϕ , and some $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ with cans returned, and including some slightly off grade honey at $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; 60s $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Indiana. Recent rains have reduced the shortage of moisture in the soil, but have not entirely made up the deficiency in the sub-soil. White Dutch clover does not look very promising for this reason, but alfalfa appears to be in good shape. Sweetclover was damaged somewhat by frost last winter. Alsike is in fair condition though in need of moisture. Apples are in bloom and bees are also working on cherries, pears, plums, peaches, and dandelions. Most colonies are unusually strong and perhaps two weeks ahead of the average spring build-up. During this period strong colonies have increased brood nests from 5 to 16 frames. Winter losses were light and colonies came through the winter in exceptionally good shape. Occasional sales White Clover, case lots 6ϕ per lb. Beeswax, 23ϕ per lb. cash, $23-25\phi$ in trade according to color and condition.

Illinois. Bees are in exceptionally fine condition and many colonies are 3 to 4 weeks ahead of the normal year. In some sections frost toward the close set back bees and blooms somewhat, but in general a good flow is on from dandelion, willows and fruit bloom and colonies are building up rapidly. Sweetclover plants are coming along well, though more rain would be helpful in the eastern part of the State. White clover plants are not as abundant as in some previous years. Though winter losses are reported small, considerable feeding has been done in many commercial yards. Honey has been selling fairly well, with stocks becoming extremely light. Case lots White extracted reported sold at 7¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; small pails Light Amber 7½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade. Carlots White Sweet Clover 5½¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees have built up exceptionally rapidly this spring because of the fine weather, which enabled them to work on early fruit bloom. Bees in the higher portions of Eastern New York State are still gathering only pollen and many colonies need feeding. In Central and Western New York feeding has also been necessary in many yards. Winter losses were variable but far below those of a year ago. Occasionally they ranged up to 30 percent, but other beekeepers reported less than 5 percent. Clover is in good condition though needing rain. Demand reported good for White honey of which stocks are light, but the market is dull on darker honey, which in previous seasons has often been exported. Sales reported ton lots White extracted 5½-6½¢, 60s 7-7½¢ per lb.; Amber 60s to ton lots 4 3/4-5 3/4¢ per lb. Fancy White comb, \$2.75-3.25 per case. Beeswax reported to range 23-27¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees are developing normally on fruit bloom and dandelions under favorable weather conditions. Losses were light.

Pennsylvania. The weather was unseasonably warm during early part of the period, bringing on dandelions and fruit bloom 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of the normal blossoming time. Broodrearing was greatly stimulated by the pollen and nectar thus made available and most colonies are building up rapidly. Soil moisture content is low and more rainfall is needed quickly or the anticipated bumper crop of Clover honey may again fail to materialize. Winter losses were below those of last year, but in some cases ranged 20 percent or more. These losses will generally be made up by division rather than through package bees. Most of last year's crop of honey has been sold. Few sales Light Amber Clover 60s 8¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Bees were slow getting started but warm April weather brought them on with a rush. Colonies have a good amount of brood but the field force is rather small. Red maple and other spring bloom gave more honey than bees were using, and hives showed a gain in weight.

Vermont. The unseasonably warm weather brought on the season 10 days in advance of normal. Rainfall is needed for clover and other nectar-bearing plants. Bees came through the winter with exceptionally small losses and are now building up rapidly on honey from willows and other sources. Sales reported White Clover, small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Unseasonably high temperatures pushed plant growth with exceptional rapidity and what appeared to be a late spring has now advanced materially the blooming dates of the main nectar sources. An unusual abundance of pollen and nectar was secured from fruit bloom and other early flowers. Broodrearing advanced very rapidly and swarming will come early. Strong colonies have already built queen cells. Precipitation is below normal. The ground is getting dry, and though clover is now in excellent shape more rain will be needed if there is to be a clover nectar flow. Bees now average 7 to 8 frames of brood. Sales reported White Clover in 1-lb. glass jars at 16 2/3¢ per lb.

Virginia. Bees are in splendid condition and have been stimulated by early nectar. Honey plants look vigorous and a good honey flow is expected to begin shortly. Swarming reported already as result of nectar coming in during the hot weather.

West Virginia. Fruit trees are in full bloom but the weather has been too cool for bees to gather much nectar. Winter losses variable but often heavy. Some beekeepers report that their colonies are developing vigorously with the abundance of bloom now available. Prospects for clover would improve with more rainfall.

North Carolina. The season has been unusually late but the main honey flow is now beginning in the eastern part of the State. Most colonies are in good condition for the flow, aided by feeding in some cases. Prospects are good for the coming crop. The main flow has not yet started in western North Carolina, but bees are obtaining a little nectar from various sources and are building up well. Little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers and much of the honey sold at this time has been brought in from outside the State.

South Carolina. Colonies have built up exceptionally rapidly and are now in good shape. If swarms can be checked to normal a good crop of honey is in prospect. Black locust has the most profuse bloom noted in several years, and tulip poplar is about ready to start. Apple bloom is just over. Swarms have been reported for the past two weeks. Fair demand reported for honey.

TENNESSEE:

After a late start bees are building up rapidly. Black locust and blackberry flowers are opening, and prospects are good for a flow from that source. In some yards they have already stored as much honey to date as was stored during the entire 1940 season, scale colonies reported gaining as much as 7 pounds a day. No swarming yet reported. Little honey remains unsold. Medium yellow beeswax reported sold at 25¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Weather conditions are still below normal, with cold winds prevailing. The season is several weeks late, but with plenty of rain a flow from later sources is looked for. Broodrearing is up to 75 percent of normal. An abundance of pollen is coming into the hives and a little nectar. The strongest colonies are storing some nectar in supers from black gum and tulip poplar. Last year's crop is practically sold out and honey has been shipped in to supply the local market.

Florida. Some beekeepers made the best crop in years from oranges, but other beekeepers report that rainfall was too abundant for their bees to take full advantage of the flow. Colonies are beginning to work on gallberry and palmetto. It is thought that in Northern Florida the Amber honey production will be very light. The dry weather in the northern part of the State is affecting the nectar yield, but bees are working on black gum, blackberry, persimmons and other sources. Tupelo flow is over in some areas, where strong colonies filled and capped 4 or 5 shallow supers of Tupelo honey, but in other section it is late. Most colonies are in good shape. Sales reported Tupelo, barrels 7½¢, case lots 8¢ per lb., small pails 12½¢ per lb.; barrels White Orange 5½¢ per lb.; small pails Amber 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Package bee production continues at about 60 percent of normal. Demand exceeds supplies, and most shippers are booked to capacity through early May at least. Poplar and Dutch clover are yielding, but bees are often too weak to take advantage of the flow. The Tupelo flow in many areas was reported the best in several years. Dewberry, blackberry and black locust have been furnishing nectar also.

Louisiana. Colonies have built up slowly in yards run for honey production in Southern Louisiana, and spring losses were quite heavy with some beekeepers, mostly from starvation. Honey plants are in good condition, and scale hives show steady daily gains, ranging from 1 to 8 pounds a day. The average net gain in April is reported as around 70 pounds per colony. The principal plant now in bloom in Southern Louisiana is white clover, of which there are thousands of acres on the alluvial lands. Package shippers report that colonies and nuclei are in good shape, with a high percentage of matings of queens. Inquiries for honey reported numerous, with little available to supply the demand.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The absence of seasonal rains in the algaroba-producing regions has caused a severe drouth. Colonies are weak in many yards, and some face starvation. The weather situation will curtail the size of the crop. Little old crop honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Mainland dealers are inquiring for 1940 and 1941 crop honey. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland during March: Honey 68 tons; beeswax, 2,842 pounds.

CORRECTION:

On page 13 of the April 15 report the total imports of beeswax from all countries for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, given for comparison with the total for the calendar year 1940, should have read 4,920,517 pounds instead of 4,002,402 pounds as stated. The total imports of beeswax for all countries for the calendar year, 4,782,921 pounds, was correct.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 12 cases N.Y.; extracted, 150 cans N.Y., 200 cans Ohio.

COMB: Supplies practically cleaned up. Demand light, market dull, very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 14-oz. fair quality \$2.50-3.00, some broken combs low as \$1.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, barrels 6-6½¢, cases 7-7½¢ per lb. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover mostly 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 2 cars Mont.; 1 c.c. 120 lbs. Ill.; by truck, 12,320 lbs. Ill., 13,320 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRAL WESTERN, cases White Clover, very few sales mostly small lots \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber mostly 5¢. CENTRAL WESTERN, White Clover, few sales mostly 5½¢, few 6¢; Light Amber mostly 5¢, few small lots 5½¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover, few sales \$4.50-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 29-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 40,400 lbs. Ohio; 12,000 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts extracted approximately 12,000 lbs. Colo.; beeswax receipts approximately 2100 lbs. Colo.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- COLORADO, 60s White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.05; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70; sales to retailers- 60s White \$3.90-4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; cases 12, 44-oz. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.40-2.65.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 768 lbs. Ill., 23,494 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Nebr.

EXTRACTED: Supplies rather light especially on Light Amber. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Sales by large receivers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, Mixed Flowers, 60-lb. cans Amber to Light Amber 5¼-6¢. ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. jars Light Amber Clover, special brand \$1.60.

KANSAS CITY: No fresh receipts comb or extracted. Supplies light. Market steady, firm undertone, no change in prices.

COMB: Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, cases White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 11-oz. \$2.85; 9-oz. \$2.40; U. S. No. 2, 10-oz. \$2.25; Buckwheat Dark, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.00; 10-oz. \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 6 3/4-7¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6½¢. Sales to wholesalers- 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2-lb. tins \$2.40; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.17½; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.35.

LOS ANGELES: Beeswax: Market generally steady, with prevailing prices to beekeepers on good quality yellow wax ranging from 20-22¢, and prices on the darker grades of wax ranging from 18-19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by motor truck, extracted from Minnesota: 50, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover; 500, 60-lb. cans Light Amber; from Idaho: 430, 60-lb. cans Light Amber. Beeswax, 200 lbs. Minn.

COMB: Supplies light. Market steady. MINNESOTA, No. 1, White Sweetclover, 14-15-oz. cellophane-wrapped: sales to wholesalers- \$3.25; sales to retailers- \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market firm. Sales by bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, White 5 3/4-6½¢. Sales to retail grocers- 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.50-4.80. Sales to wholesale grocers- 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

BEESWAX: Receivers paying beekeepers 16¢ in cash, 18¢ in trade for domestic crude mixed colors.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 1 car Ida., 42,380 lbs. Iowa, 135 lbs. Va., 208 lbs. Fla.; by boat 41,175 lbs. Calif.; imports 176 bbls., 10 cartons, 3 cans Cuba; 1 case Mexico. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢; White Sage 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 8-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½-6¢, Extra Light Amber 6-6½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, old crop, Buckwheat in kegs 6-6½¢; Light Amber to White Clover 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 7½-8¢, in cans 8½-9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White, Algaroba mostly 6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 55-63¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4½-5¢, in cans 5-6¢, mostly 5½¢.

BEESWAX: Imports: 1,936 bags Brazil, 604 bags miscellaneous, 228 bags Chile, 69 bags Haiti; 63 bags & 29 seroons D.R., 40 bags Cuba, 32 bags Guatemala, 28 bags Peru, 15 bags Canal Zone. Market firm. SOUTH AMERICAN; CUBAN, AFRICAN, WEST INDIES, Light 29-30¢, Medium grades 27-28¢. WEST INDIES, Dark 25-27¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat 440 lbs. Calif., 927 lbs. Ga.; by truck 450 lbs. from N.Y. City originating State unknown; by rail 87,530 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PENNSYLVANIA, Buckwheat 5½¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 6¼¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended White and Sweetclover 60s, 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 6½¢.

BEESWAX: 2 tons Africa, 3 tons Calif. arrived. Sales by receivers-CALIFORNIA, SOUTHEASTERN and AFRICA, Mixed colors crude 32-34¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, comb 50 cases Mich.; extracted 5,680 lbs. Mich., 9,040 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 6-6½¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 260, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, 180 cases of 5-lb. pails and 2½-lb. cans; 70 cases, 16-oz. tins; 97 cases, 16-oz. glass jars. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, with some operators anticipating slightly higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.70-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 60-lb. cans White to Extra White 6½-7¢; Fireweed, prices slightly higher, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.30; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.22-2.25; 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.96. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars, glass \$3.25, tins \$2.75.

COMB: OREGON and IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.25, few sales Extra Fancy \$3.50; 12-oz. Choice \$2.75-3.00, granulated low as \$2.00 per case.

BEESWAX: 900 lbs. arrived. Demand slower. Dealers paying beekeepers 19¢ cash, 20¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Light Amber, in cartons, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover 60s, practically no movement, asking 5½-6¢; 5-lb. pails 45¢, 10-lb. pails 80¢; extracted and bulk comb 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, in cases, from Central Calif. 143 Alfalfa-Bean; 73 Mixed Flowers; 25 Ladino Clover; 10 Blue Curl; from Northern Calif. 430 Thistle, 319 Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period- 513 lbs. Demand for honey somewhat slower, with prices holding at about the same levels as in the earlier part of the month. Attempts to advance prices were met with considerable resistance and most bottlers were forced to drop prices back to the old levels.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers, price per case of 12, CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White, 5-lb. cans \$4.85-5.10, 8-oz. jars 75-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 32-oz. jars \$2.30-2.40; Orange and Sage, Extra White to Water White 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10, 8-oz. jars 80-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50, 32-oz. jars \$2.50-2.55.

BEESWAX: Offerings limited with the market firm at mostly 22¢ per lb. to beekeepers delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck extracted- California 550, 60-lb. cans; Idaho 1,600, 60-lb. cans; Oregon, 165, 60-lb. cans. Supplies fairly liberal. Market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.79; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.60-2.65. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75-4.00.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa Sweetclover Fancy 12-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.19; commercial 10-oz. \$2.49.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS
Portugal	227	British Malaya	1,036
Nicaragua	50	China	232
Panama Canal Zone	720	Hong Kong	1,507
Newfoundland and Labrador	20	Iraq	48
Other British West Indies	24	Philippine Islands	1,836
Netherland West Indies	600	Belgian Congo	144
Peru	240	Liberia	225
British India	7,202	TOTAL, 1941	14,111
		TOTAL, 1940	540,218

TOTAL JANUARY-MARCH, 1941 - - - - 221,612

TOTAL JANUARY-MARCH, 1940 - - - - 1,246,509

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
United Kingdom	392
Canada	68,495
Guatemala	19,222
Mexico	1,202
Cuba	196,087
Dominican Republic	10
TOTAL, 1941	285,408
TOTAL, 1940	14,438

TOTAL JANUARY- MARCH, 1941 - - - - 511,196

TOTAL JANUARY- MARCH, 1940 - - - - 52,260

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MARCH, 1941

	HONEY	QUANTITY, POUNDS	BEE SWAX
Puerto Rico	68,576		481
Hawaii	136,920		2,542

HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of April 1, 1941, together with comparative figures for the same date a year ago:

	Consumer Containers		Bulk Containers	
	1940	1941	1940	1941
Halifax	1,800	1,500	--	--
Saint John	1,100	2,500	--	--
Quebec City	3,850	4,250	10,160	9,635
Montreal	144,605	194,903	60,915	82,763
Ottawa	15,292	16,640	7,980	21,000
Toronto	45,000	85,000	290,000	305,000
Winnipeg	193,220	342,200	370,560	128,800
Regina	40,896	53,088	--	--
Saskatoon	51,042	53,136	--	--
Edmonton	70,378	54,752	--	--
Lethbridge	20,400	11,328	--	--
Medicine Hat	2,712	3,792	--	--
Calgary	54,756	38,496	906	--
Vancouver	192,471	201,587	53,095	101,764

From Fruit and Vegetable Weekly Crop and Market Report, Ottawa, Canada, April 10, 1941.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
May 15, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 552

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of May)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Although temperatures in the East were below normal during the latter part of the period, confining bees to the hive and lessening their activity in gathering fruit bloom, it was warmer than normal in this area early in the month and temperatures were higher than usual over most of the West during the entire two weeks. Rainfall was heavy during the first week of the period in the lower Plains States, but generally light to moderate elsewhere, and more rain is now needed over portions of the East, especially in the eastern Great Basin. The size of the crop of Clover honey in the eastern Clover Belt will depend upon the extent of precipitation in that section. Present prospects, however, are encouraging. Bees have built up excellently during the warm weather of late April and early May. Most colonies in commercial apiaries have an adequate number of young bees. Stores are often light, however, and even where bees were bringing in pollen and nectar in small quantities from fruit bloom, dandelion, maple and locust, some feeding has occasionally been necessary. Yet bees in the Ohio-Indiana area stored early nectar so rapidly that strong colonies had a surplus of 20 to 35 lbs., much of which will be used up before nectar is available from early clover plants. Package-bee shippers in the South have been unable to supply all their calls for bees, but total movement of packages from the South has been substantially below normal because of the unfavorable weather and the difficulty of bringing bees along rapidly enough to take care of the orders. Much depends, of course, upon the rainfall during the next few weeks and the weather conditions while nectar is available, but so far as the present strength of colonies and the present condition of nectar-bearing plants is concerned, current prospects suggest a crop above normal. Yet it should be recalled that early indications pointed also to a bumper crop in Southern California, but unfavorable weather during the orange bloom cut short the Orange flow to perhaps half normal.

Stocks of honey throughout the country continue to lessen faster than had been anticipated. Considerable Light Amber to Extra Light Amber honey is still unsold in some of the Mountain States, Arizona, and Pacific Coast States, but White honey in the beekeepers' hands is everywhere in light supply, with many beekeepers turning down orders because of the lack of honey with which to fill them. Eastern buyers continue to purchase honey from the West to take care of their orders. There is an undercurrent of strength to the situation, and although some honey has recently been sold at prices as low as prevailed a few months ago, in other sections in the Eastern Clover Belt and in the West (especially the Northwest), market prices have advanced during the past two or three weeks. Local demand for honey has been up to normal for the season, and in many areas better than normal.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Recent temperatures have varied from normal to considerably above, though early in the period cold, cloudy weather restricted bee activities. Excessive swarming has weakened many colonies. The Orange flow was slow and limited in volume because of unfavorable weather. Extracting is rapidly under way in all Orange sections, but the total Orange yield is estimated as only about 50 percent of normal instead of the large crop anticipated earlier. The Black Sage flow was also cut short because of the earlier unfavorable weather. Demand for honey has been limited, with the market generally steady on most types of honey. Recent prices to beekeepers reported in case lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points: Orange, new crop, Extra White, few small lots 4 7/8-5¢, White, few small lots 4 1/2¢; Sage, no sales reported; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 1/2¢, Light Amber 3 5/6-4¢. Beeswax has held steady, with bright yellow wax bringing beekeepers 20-22¢, mostly 21¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The weather has been warm and bees have been flying busily. Some nectar has been gathered but it was used by the bees for their daily needs about as rapidly as it came into the hives. Alfalfa is growing well but has usually been cut before blooming to any extent. The market has strengthened and sales have been reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.40-4.50 per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. shipping points.

Central California. Temperatures have been irregular but generally above normal. Light to moderate rains have been beneficial to plant growth but kept bees in the hives during part of the time. Nectar-bearing plants are generally in good condition. The Orange flow was spotted, and production of Orange honey was considerably below expectations. An average Orange flow of 20 to 50 lbs. is reported and even less where colonies were not in shape for the flow. Sage is yielding lightly because of below-normal temperatures. The quality of the Orange honey was variable and in some cases it was below normal in color and flavor. Buckwheat plants look well and beekeepers anticipate a good crop from this source. In most areas the colony condition is reported fairly good though some colonies show the effect of cold, rainy weather early in the season. New crop fruitbloom and early wild flower honeys have not appeared on the market this season, indicating limited yields because of rainy weather or heavy consumption by colonies that may have been light in supplies. The market tone is steady to firm, with price ranges about the same as in late April. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Orange, Water White old crop $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Extra Light Amber Bean $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Delivered Interior Valley points - Extra White Blue Curl $3\frac{7}{8}\phi$; Extra Light Amber to White Blue Curl and Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 3ϕ . Sales at country points - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa and Spikeweed-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 lbs. Sales delivered Los Angeles - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 lbs.

Northern California. Temperatures have been somewhat above normal, especially in the Coastal Districts. Light to moderate showers have been general. The condition of colonies varies widely. Some are reported heavy with brood and strong in numbers where swarming did not occur, but other colonies are in poor shape with no honey reserve and little pollen. Few colonies have sealed brood and many have only 6 to 9 frames of brood. Honey plants are generally in good condition and bees are working on mustard, lippia, milk thistle, and filaree. Demand for honey has been more active, with buyers interested in locating sizeable lots of Thistle and Light Amber honeys. Very little new crop honey has yet appeared on the market. The general tone of the market is firm, though prices have remained at about the same levels as two weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{3}{4}$ - 4ϕ , few higher; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Thistle-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. Delivered Interior Valley points - Star Thistle, White $3\frac{3}{4}$ - 4ϕ , one lot Extra White $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Star Thistle and Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.

Beeswax. Active demand reported for the limited supplies now available. Good yellow beeswax brought 22-23 ϕ per lb. to the beekeeper, delivered Bay Cities, fair quality wax 20-21 ϕ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Weather conditions have been widely variable, with bees being held in the hives to a greater extent in Western Oregon than in Washington. In Western Washington vine maple has been yielding well except for occasional rainy days, and this flow will continue for several more weeks. Many colonies have gained at least a shallow super of surplus, and strong colonies have stored 100 pounds or more during the fine spring weather. Many colonies from Western Washington were taken to the Wenatchee-Yakima district for the apple bloom during April and built up stores appreciably. Many colonies are now being placed in the Puyallup District for the raspberry flow. Fireweed flow should start earlier than normal and fireweed plants are in good condition. Bees reported troublesome in some fireweed locations. In the Willamette Valley of Oregon, where unfavorable weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time some colonies may have to be fed and other colonies are drawing heavily on the surplus made earlier. Bees throughout the entire section are several weeks ahead of normal. Swarming is irregular but is reported serious in portions of Oregon and Southern Washington. Scotch broom, raspberries, Youngberries, cascara, locust, snowberry, vetch, and other sources of nectar are available to bees, and if the weather is clear long enough considerable nectar should be secured. In Southern Oregon the first crop of Alfalfa is about ready to cut. In spite of the recent rain total precipitation for the season is still appreciably short. Little buying reported recently, but a few sales White Fireweed have been made at 6 ϕ per lb. Beeswax reported sold at 19 ϕ per lb. cash, 20 ϕ per lb. in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Cool, cloudy, rainy weather has restricted bee activities and kept them from taking full advantage of the bloom from fruit trees and locusts, and scale colonies have often shown loss in weight. Some farmer beekeepers have lost a number of colonies completely by starvation. In general, however, colonies have increased in brood and young bees, and many have at least 6 frames of brood. In the Yakima Valley bees are working on locust and mustard and the favorable weather should furnish sufficient nectar for their needs, though recent cold weather has kept bees frequently in the hives. More bees in the Valley were rented to orchardists for pollination work than usual, at prices ranging \$1.00-3.50 per colony, mostly \$2.50 in the Yakima Valley, and up to \$3.50 per colony in the Wenatchee Valley. Many bees gathered spray-poison/pollen in the orchards before being removed due to the unusually early calyx spray which was often applied before the blooms had fallen. This has resulted in rapidly diminishing

- continued -

colony strength. However, prospects for a good honey crop from sweetclover are still good if the bees escape the sprays which have begun on early potatoes. Very little swarming reported. Occasional sales White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at 4 3/4-5¢ per lb. f.o.b., other sales-4 3/4-5 1/4¢ per lb. delivered Portland, 60s around 7¢, small pails 7 1/2-8 1/3¢ per lb.; Light Amber Wild Flower-Alfalfa 4-4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of White honey are light almost everywhere, and Light Amber to Extra Light Amber honey is being sold more rapidly than anticipated earlier in the season. But stocks of this darker honey are still available in many sections. Prices show a rather wide range, due partly to wide range in quality. Carlot sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 4 1/8-4 1/4¢ per lb., one car Extra White 4 1/2¢ with cans and cases returned; less carlots White or lighter mostly 4 1/4-4 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6-7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb. Light Amber, carlots 3 1/2-3 3/4¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, less carlots 3 1/2-4¢ per lb. Comb honey, scarce, few sales No. 1 White \$3.00 per case. Beeswax is steady, with yellow wax bringing the beekeepers 21-23¢ per lb., and darker wax slightly lower. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The last bees have now been taken out of packing cases, and winter losses have been serious only in occasional areas, especially in the San Luis Valley. Elsewhere, losses may not average over 15 percent and in some sections are much less. In Northern Colorado recent warmer weather has permitted bees to gather a fair flow from dandelions and fruit bloom, which has had a stimulating effect on broodrearing. Honey plants appear to be in good condition but the early colony increase is not up to normal. Some colonies in northern Colorado reported having 4 to 6 frames of brood, but often the brood so far is less than that figure. The rapidly melting snow has caused floods in the San Luis Valley and in the Uncompahgre Valley on the Western Slope. Irrigation water will be very plentiful this year, as snow in the mountains is still abundant.

Wyoming. Bees wintered well but came through light in stores. Although they are now working on dandelions and fruit bloom when weather permits the nectar available from these sources is insufficient to supply the honey used in broodrearing and further feeding is being done in many commercial apiaries. Vegetation is in excellent condition, though late; and moisture seems to be adequate.

Montana. Winter losses are variable. Some yards report that losses were heavy and feeding is necessary to prevent starvation in remaining colonies. Other beekeepers, however, advise negligible losses, with colonies so strong that there is danger of swarming. Irrigation water in the western part of the State is reported below normal and more rain is needed to insure normal crops.

Idaho. The weather has been cool, windy, and sufficiently stormy to keep bees in the hives much of the time, and many old bees have disappeared. Many weak colonies are not gathering enough nectar from the dandelions and fruit bloom to live on, but strong colonies have obtained enough surplus to feed the bees until White honey becomes available the latter part of June. One scale colony that weighed 64 lbs. on April 22 was reported to have gained to a weight of 81 lbs. on May 7. Colonies average 2 to 4 frames of brood. Rain during the latter part of the period has been helpful as the ground was drying out and prospects for irrigation water were not favorable. Alfalfa plants are reported slightly earlier than usual. Relatively few beekeepers are reported making much increase and numerous commercial beekeepers are offering to sell out at reduced prices. Other beekeepers are planning to move their bees a distance of 100 miles or more in the hope of obtaining a better crop of honey.

Utah. Cool, wet weather kept bees in their hives during the early portion of the period but toward the close they were building up rapidly and starting queen cells. Their condition is at least normal. A period of sustained hot weather might bring on a bad swarming season. The wet spring has given honey plants an excellent start and unless losses from spray poison or other factors are serious, beekeepers are hopeful of getting a good crop of honey because of the amount of moisture in the ground.

Nevada. The weather throughout western and central Nevada was unseasonably cold and disagreeable early in the period but warmed up enough toward the close so that bees could work on dandelions and wild peaches. Most beekeepers report that colonies are strong and some beekeepers say that feeding will be necessary to keep their bees from starving.

ARIZONA:

Further rains have fallen, adding to the available irrigation water but delaying mesquite bloom. Most honey now in the hives in the southern part of the State is largely crystallized and is causing beekeepers some trouble. Excessive swarming in the Salt River Valley during April was reported; for example, one beekeeper with 3,000 colonies has hived 1500 swarms. In sections in which little swarming has occurred colonies have twice the usual amount of drone brood present. Mesquite has been blooming in the Salt River Valley though not in some of the southern portions of the State. Few sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.00 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. The anticipated bumper crop which beekeepers had looked for as a result of the early rains and the promising development of nectar-bearing plants has been largely nullified by the excessive rain which washed out the nectar in the plants and kept bees from working on them. Bees did some swarming but when the nectar gave out some colonies destroyed all the drones and queen cells, and much of the larvae, and many commercial beekeepers found it necessary to feed. Remaining colonies are generally in somewhat weakened condition but recently they have been able to work again on various wild flowers. Horsemint and mesquite are reported not yet in bloom.

Central Texas. The weather has been more settled than during the previous period, and while bees have secured no surplus they are brooding up rapidly. Colony losses have been light compared with those of previous years.

Southeast Texas. As a result of the cold, rainy weather which continued to the early part of the period, the early spring flow was practically a failure. Though some colonies secured enough honey for a living, others had to be fed to keep them from starving. The continued rainfall of several weeks' duration kept the ground so covered with water that many summer and fall-blooming plants were drowned out, leaving poor prospects for the coming season. Considerable swarming reported recently. Mesquite bloom has not started.

Northeast Texas. Continuous rainfall for many days made it necessary for beekeepers to feed bees which had been moved to the Red River Valley, and beekeepers in other sections have also been feeding. It is expected that many colonies will starve for lack of food. However, although the season so far has been the worst in a great many years, horsemint and clover plants are in good condition and should furnish a good crop of nectar later if the weather permits bees to work on them. Willows are yielding when the bees can fly.

Oklahoma. Colonies in the eastern and southeastern portions of the State are well advanced in broodrearing. Continued rains have hindered gathering nectar and pollen throughout Oklahoma, and the locust flow was almost a total loss because of rains during the bloom. Stores are short in many yards, but this will be remedied by yellow sweetclover, now coming into bloom. In the eastern part of the State wild blackberries are now in full bloom, and persimmons are about ready to yield nectar.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Prospects for the coming season have been improved by the frequent rains during this period, and sweet-clover plants are now in excellent condition. Dandelion and fruit bloom are coming on also but they will be of little value to the bees until the weather clears up. So far bees have been confined to their hives much of the time, but appear to be in good condition. However, though colonies are running low on stores, little starvation is anticipated unless the recent unfavorable weather continues much longer. Few beekeepers are increasing the number of their colonies. Very little honey remains unsold.

Iowa. The late spring resulted in a late flow from dandelions and remaining fruit trees, but bees have built up to excellent condition. The recent warm weather has brought on rapid development of sweetclover plants and prospects for the coming crop are excellent. More rain, however, would be helpful. Some commercial beekeepers are feeding in order not to lessen the rapid colony development. Little honey remains unsold. Few truckload lots White Clover reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

Nebraska. Bees are working on willow, dandelions and fruit bloom and building up rapidly. Winter and spring losses vary widely, some beekeepers reporting practically no losses and others the heaviest losses on record, of 30 percent or more. Package bees are being ordered in volume to replace losses, by numerous beekeepers. Some colonies have strengthened enough to start queen cell. Strong colonies now have 5 to 7 frames of brood. Much of the State is now in need of further rain to bring along sweetclover. However, plants are a foot high and should be in bloom by the first of June. In general conditions appear favorable for a large crop of honey. Considerable feeding has been done by many commercial beekeepers and colony consumption of honey was heavier than normal. The market for honey has strengthened a little. Ton lot White Sweetclover sold at 5¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb.

Kansas. Eastern Kansas, except for the northcentral area, has had considerable rain and clover and alfalfa plants are in good condition. Black locus and white clover are in full bloom, but the bees did not gather much honey from these sources or from dandelion because of the cool, rainy weather. The weather, however, was favorable to the growing plants. Beekeepers fear that alfalfa, which has made a good growth, may be cut before it blooms. Colonies are strong and already swarming has begun in occasional instances. Some sweetclover is already 30 inches high or more. Most of the old crop honey has been sold out and wholesale prices are reported advanced slightly. Few sales reported White extracted, 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Missouri. The weather has been cool and wet and bees were not able to take full advantage of the blooming plants. Colonies have built up rapidly, however, and those with abundant stores have as many as 12 frames of brood in two hive bodies. Honey locust and black locust are both in bloom, but where the weather did not permit bees to work on these and other sources some feeding has been necessary.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The early part of the fruit bloom period was accompanied by ideal weather and bees were very active in gathering nectar from early blossoms. Toward the close of the period, however, frosts occurred, which damaged the blooms of cherries and possibly some other fruits. Dandelions have not been as plentiful as in some other years. Bees are in much better shape than a year ago, and beekeepers are looking forward to a season much better than that of last year, though much feeding may now be necessary. Stocks of Michigan honey are extremely light, it is reported. Few sales, extracted White clover 5-5½¢ per lb. small pails 7¢. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Wisconsin. Mild weather during the last days of April and the first five days of May brought on fruit bloom and dandelion, about a week early. Then cold, cloudy, rainy weather kept bees from working much on available blossoms. Brood-rearing has been rapid and stores have been used heavily. Already some beekeepers report a loss of many colonies by starvation, and others are anticipating early feeding. The colony condition varies in different parts of the State. In Central and Northern Wisconsin prospects are generally favorable, but across the central part of the State many yards wintered poorly and prospects are only fair because of the shortage of bees. Frosts on May 10 and 11 did some damage. Strong colonies have a small surplus from dandelion bloom. Sales of honey have recently been light. Occasional ton lots have brought 5¢ per lb., 60s 6½¢, small pails 7½-8¢, few 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Minnesota. The first part of the period was unusually warm, but the latter portion was much cooler, though frosts do not appear to have done much damage. Clover acreage is below average but growing plants are reported in excellent condition, with plenty of moisture. Bees have built up rapidly and the spring flows from the usual early blossoms have been average or above. Colonies are generally stronger than normal at this season. Occasional sales White extracted in large lots at 5-5½¢ per lb.; Amber 4½-5¢ per lb. Comb honey, unwrapped, 14-15 ounce, \$2.25 per case delivered Minneapolis.

Ohio. Recent rains have relieved the drouth condition, which was about to become serious. During the previous warm, dry weather a heavy flow of both pollen and nectar from fruit bloom and dandelions changed the beekeepers' activities from the heavy feeding of sugar, which was being done in many commercial yards, to putting on supers and giving additional room. Bees have made remarkable headway during this time and are exceptionally strong; even package bees are building up rapidly. For the first time in several years bees worked almost continually through maple bloom and dandelion, with very few days off. Locust promises the best yield in years. A few colonies may need to be fed before the clover bloom, however. Demand for the few remaining lots of honey is active, at higher prices. Sales reported case lots or more White extracted 5½-6¢ per lb., few higher, with some at 5½¢ per lb. cans returned; Light Amber 4¼-4½¢ per lb.

Indiana. Clover prospects are much better after recent heavy rains broke a two-week period of warm, dry weather. The lack of adequate moisture in the soil was becoming serious but now normal rainfall would keep clover in good condition. Rainfall, however, has been spotted throughout the State. Bees are in excellent condition, much better than a year ago. Most colonies have 10-12 frames of brood and many are making swarm preparations. During the first of the month, when apples and dandelions combined with warm weather gave an excellent flow, some colonies gained as much as 35 pounds in weight. Most of this, however, will be used up before clover blooms in June. Bees are so strong that they may reach peak strength too early, resulting in a serious swarming problem. Most of the honey in the State has now been sold.

Illinois. Bees have had exceptionally good weather to work on fruit, dandelion and willow blooms and are now busy on locust. They have been building up exceptionally well on the abundant bloom and some colonies have 2 brood chambers full of honey, pollen and brood. Some colonies gained 35-40 pounds in two weeks, with the average gain at least 20 pounds. Though some colonies have reached their peak too early for the sweetclover flow, prospects are considered above normal. Honey is selling rather slowly with some beekeepers, actively with others. Few sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 6½-7¢ per lb., 60s and 5-lb. glass pails 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13 1/3¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb. Beeswax, wide range, 20-26¢, mostly 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade. The sale of fancy packages of honey for Mother's Day was reported very good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees built up well in April and early May and strong colonies gathered some surplus honey from fruit bloom. Many colonies were rented for pollination purposes by orchardists. Colonies and honey plants are ahead of last year. Recent cool weather with some frost have made it difficult for bees to work, however, and in spite of feeding many colonies are short of stores, with losses from starvation reported in the eastern part of the State. Clover is in need of more rain. Winter losses have proved to be less than anticipated and much less than those of last year. Sales reported, ton lots White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 60s $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Light rains have fallen, but soil moisture is still below normal. The weather has been very favorable this spring for weak colonies to develop, and most colonies built up rapidly during fruit bloom. Strong colonies are building queen cells and some are preparing to swarm. Clover is still in good condition and crop prospects are favorable.

New Jersey. Bees are developing satisfactorily. The dandelion flow was fairly good for broodrearing. Clover plants look well, but more rain is needed.

Vermont. The weather continues dry and sunny, but frosts have injured blossoms on apples that were in full bloom, two weeks early. Clovers look well at present but more rain is needed. Colonies are very strong and some are already building swarming cells. Honey has been selling slowly.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In the eastern part of the State bees are working on an exceptionally heavy locust flow; tulip trees are also in bloom, and scale hive reported with net gain of $16\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. on heaviest day. More recently cool, rainy weather curtailed the flow. The locust bloom was two weeks earlier than usual. Some rain has fallen but more is necessary if the clover flow is to be normal. In Western Maryland freezes and frosty weather are holding bees back and killing much vegetation. Sales reported 1-lb. glass jars, extracted $16\frac{2}{3}\phi$ per lb. bulk comb 20ϕ per lb.

West Virginia. This has been a period of restricted activity for the bees. Very cold weather with killing frosts have kept them in the hives during the latter portion of the period. Earlier in the month bees could fly and gather some nectar and pollen.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia the weather has been dry and cool, and bees have been swarming more than usual. Most colonies have gathered some honey, however, and the best colonies have done very well on black gum, poplar and holly. Gallberry and blackberry bloom will follow soon. The market is reported dull.

North Carolina. A honey flow is now on in the central and eastern parts of the State and prospects are for an excellent crop. Bees are generally in good condition for this flow, which varies from good to fair but often only fair. The gallberry and holly in Eastern North Carolina were damaged by frosts early in the month. Bees are building up satisfactorily in the mountains where stores are sufficient, but because of the late spring many colonies are short of stores. New honey will soon be ready to remove in southeastern No. Carolina. The market is about steady, with most honey now being sold in the stores coming from sources outside the State.

South Carolina. Many nectar-bearing plants are blooming at the same time this year that normally have an interval of several days between the different flows. The main flow is now on in the upper part of the State except in the mountains. Windy, cool weather has caused bees to stay in the hives on a number of days until nearly mid-day. So far swarming has not been unusually heavy. Demand for honey reported fair.

TENNESSEE:

Bees have done well during this period and some scale colonies were reported showing a heavy gain during the past month. Rain is needed, however. Swarming has been light. White Clover is already coming into bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The main honey flow is coming on from gallberry and prospects are promising. Black gum yielded only four days. Tupelo has been yielding sparingly. Bees are getting into condition slowly and their condition may now be only 60 percent of normal. Cool nights and very weak colonies have slowed down broodrearing. Beekeepers in Southern Georgia look for only 40 percent of a crop, but prospects in the central and northern parts of the State are about normal. Little new crop honey has as yet been taken off. Few sales reported bulk comb, small pails 10ϕ per lb.

Florida. Bees are in good shape but in the southern part of the State they are not making much honey on account of the frequent rainfall. A light crop is expected in the northern part of the State also. Sales reported small pails Amber extracted 7ϕ per lb.

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Alabama. Shippers report more orders than they could fill but because of the lateness of the season production of package bees this year is reported only about 60 percent of normal and package shipments are dropping off. The nectar flow for the past few weeks is considered among the best in years. In some yards too much pollen is reported crowding out the queens. Few sales reported White extracted 8¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Some extracting is now being done in Southern Louisiana. The desire to replenish exhausted stocks of honey is rushing this work, and some thin honey is now being stored or offered for early sale. Bees built up slowly this spring except where extensive feeding was done. Colonies have become crowded with honey; and consequently swarming has started. Scale colonies have continued gaining 4 to 8 pounds a day ^{when} the weather permits them to fly. Dutch Clover is the principal plant in bloom, but rattan and honey locust are furnishing some nectar. Beeswax is in good demand at slightly higher prices. In Northern Louisiana swarming, which was light in most yards, has nearly stopped. Most colonies are in fine shape and are storing some nectar from privet, Dutch clover and other minor sources. There is an abundance of soil moisture and honey plants are reported in fine condition. A heavy flow is anticipated. Most of last year's crop of honey has been disposed of. Prices remain unchanged, with slightly lighter demand.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Dealers report very little activity on the market. Most colonies are in healthy condition. Algaroba trees are not yet in full bloom and new crop honey will not be available for perhaps 45 days.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals since last report.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, in barrels 6-6½¢; in cases 7-7½¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover, mostly 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Calif., 2 cars Idaho; truck receipts 3,480 lbs. Ill., 1,560 lbs. Iowa. Supplies moderate.

COMB: Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.00-2.25, few small lots \$2.50; unwrapped, few sales \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢; CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, some 5¢; Light Amber mostly 5¢, few small lots 5½¢; Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber 4-4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover, few sales \$4.50-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢, few 26¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 30-31¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 8,000 lbs. Ohio, 23,500 lbs. Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Arrivals: extracted 18,000 lbs. Colo.; no comb. Supplies liberal. Demand light, market steady. Sweetclover-Alfalfa: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- COLORADO, 60s White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.05; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70. Sales to retailers- 60s White \$3.90-4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; White, cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; 12, 44-oz. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.40-2.65.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers Domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted, 3,000 lbs. Wis., 640 lbs. Ohio, 1,216 lbs. Ills., 12,330 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Nebr. Supplies rather light of White honey, moderate of other grades. Demand fair, market stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. Light Amber Clover, special brand \$1.60. WISCONSIN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.25. MICHIGAN, 60s White Clover 6-6½¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢.

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KANSAS CITY: No receipts.

COMB: Supplies light. Too few sales to quote.

EXTRACTED: Market slightly stronger. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7-7½¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 3/4¢. Sales to wholesalers- 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35; 12, 5-lb. glass pails \$4.80; 12, 2-lb. tins \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.20; 12, 1-lb. glass bottles \$1.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: The market held steady during early May with Bright Yellow wax bringing beekeepers 20-22¢, mostly 21¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by rail 430, 60-lb. cans Calif.; by motor truck from Minn., extracted 300 cans White Sweetclover, 30 cans Light Amber.

COMB: Supplies light. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, White Sweetclover 14-15-oz., cellophane-wrapped \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market steady. Sales by bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, White, best mostly 6-6½¢, poorer 5 3/4¢; Amber and Light Amber 6¢. Sales to retail grocers- 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.50-4.80. Sales to wholesale grocers- 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail - 1 car Iowa; by boat 81,540 lbs. Calif., 1 case Fla.; by truck 86 cases & 5 bbls. N.Y., imports 121 bbls. & 100 cartons Cuba; 1 case & 2 packages Guatemala, 1 can Canal Zone. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢; White Sage 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 8-8½¢; Light Amber (Alfalfa 5½-6¢) Extra Light Amber 6-6½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat in kegs 6-6½¢; Light Amber to White Clover 7½-8¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 7½-8¢, in cans 8½-9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba mostly 6¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber in barrels 55-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4½-5¢, in cans 5-6¢, mostly 5½¢.

BEESWAX: Imports: 263 bags Brazil, 210 bags Dominican Republic, 116 bags Cuba, 90 bags Chile, 77 bags Guatemala, 24 bags Morocco, 20 bags miscellaneous; 9 bags Haiti. Market stronger. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 31-32¢, mostly 31-31½¢. AFRICA, medium 30-31¢, mostly 31¢. WEST INDIES, medium 29-30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck, 300 lbs. New York City originating State unknown; by boat 582 lbs. Ga., 106,138 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and whole-sale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35; CALIFORNIA, White Orange 6½¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended White and Sweetclover, 60s 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 6½¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors, crude 33-35¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 7,250 lbs. Mich., 8,540 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand very slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases, No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00, few \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 6-6½¢; Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck, Oregon none, probably incomplete; Idaho, 175 cases of 5-lb. pails; 80 cases of 2½-lb. cans; 75 cases of 16-oz. glass jars; 75 cases of 16-oz. tins; from California, 1000 cases of 5-lb. pails; 50 cases of 16-oz. glass jars. Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.70-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 60-lb. cans White to Extra White 6½-7¢; Fireweed, market steady, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.30; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.22-2.25; 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.96. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars, glass \$3.25, tins \$2.75.

COMB: OREGON and IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.25, few sales Extra Fancy \$3.50; 12-oz. Choice \$2.75-3.00, granulated low as \$2.00 per case. Basis: sales to retailers.

BEESWAX: Demand slower. Dealers paying beekeepers 19¢ cash, 20¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light Amber, in cartons, cellophane-wrapped, ungraded \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, Light Amber, 60s, no sales reported, dealers asking 5½-6¢; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; extracted and bulk comb, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50.

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SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, in cases, from Central Calif: 98 Orange; 63 Blue Curl; 265 Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif: 532 Thistle; 137 Thistle-Alfalfa; 63 Mixed Flowers. Beeswax, 375 lbs. Demand was fairly active, with prices showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers-- Per case of 12: CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber to White Star Thistle, 5-lb. cans \$4.85-5.10, 8-oz. jars 75-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 32-oz. jars \$2.30-2.40; Orange and Sage, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 8-oz. jars 80-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 32-oz. jars \$2.50-2.55.

BEESWAX: Demand was active for limited available supplies. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 22-23¢ per lb., fair quality 20-21¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted - Calif. 550, 60-lb. cans; Idaho, 1,114, 60-lb. cans. Supplies of Fireweed very light, of other honey moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.50-4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.55-2.65. WASHINGTON, White to Water White Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.25-3.50.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy, 12-oz. \$3.59; Choice, 12-oz. \$3.19; commercial, 10 or 12-oz. \$2.49.

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IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1941

QUANTITY, POUNDS

Guatemala	2,587
Salvador	507
Mexico	3,444
Cuba	78,577
Dominican Republic	24,999
Haiti, Republic of	4,448
Argentina	4,967
Brazil	178,288
Chile	15,543
British India	196
Belgian Congo	13,512
British East Africa	1,540
Other French Africa	26,455
Other Portuguese Africa	63,177
TOTAL, 1941	413,240
TOTAL, 1940	320,407

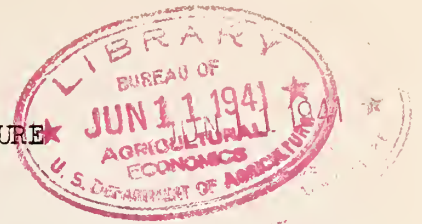
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 31, 1941 - 1,291,900

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 31, 1940 - 1,336,916

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
June 2, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 553

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of May)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Although most of the western half of the country has been reasonably well supplied with moisture, precipitation has been persistently sub-normal east of the Mississippi during the entire year. Rainfall toward the close of the period relieved the situation somewhat over parts of the East, but more rain is needed to assure a normal nectar flow. Early yields in the Southeast have been spotted, but except along the Atlantic seaboard a fairly good crop has been obtained and in some sections a crop better than normal. Cool weather interfered somewhat with bees taking full advantage of the early nectar flow in the East, but substantial dandelion flow was obtained in many western apiaries. In Southern California it now appears that the Orange and Sage flows are better than anticipated earlier. The California crop, however, has so far been disappointingly small as a result of the cool, rainy weather. The sage weevil was unusually serious in California and the alfalfa weevil is reported exceptionally bad in the Mountain States. If more rain falls, clover prospects in the East Central and North Central States will be encouraging. The november freeze killed so many fruit trees in the Plains region that already it is reported that little fruit bloom will be possible in the those States in 1942. Colonies have built up in most sections fairly well, and often ahead of the nectar flow. Many beekeepers are making plans for swarm control.

Stocks of White honey continue to lessen substantially, with only Light Amber to Extra Light Amber available in any volume, and with many orders for carlots and less of White honey turned down because of lack of stocks with which to fill them. The announcement by the Surplus Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture that orders have been authorized for purchasing honey in the area from the Mountain States west has strengthened the market somewhat. Further, the advancing sugar market and higher prices for other food products have also strengthened the undertone for the honey market, though prices are but little higher as yet.

California headquarters of the Surplus Marketing Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have announced that they have been authorized to purchase Western honey for the School Lunch Program, and plans are under way to begin purchasing immediately in the Pacific Coast States and in the Intermountain States, including Arizona

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather was generally clear with temperatures ranging from normal to considerably above normal. The weather has recently been favorable from the beekeepers' standpoint and more Sage honey is anticipated in the principal producing areas than was thought likely a few weeks ago. The sage weevil is more serious than usual, however. Further, present indications are that the Orange honey crop in Southern California will amount to more than had been anticipated, some beekeepers averaging 40 to 50 pounds per colony. It is certain, however, that the amount of Orange honey produced will be considerably less than last year. Some sections, however, report such heavy swarming from colonies in orange locations that large numbers of colonies were left queenless, and it has been a slow job getting these colonies in shape. Many colonies were united because of this situation. Buckwheat looks well and bees are also working on black mustard and late orange. Many beekeepers, discouraged, would like to move, it is reported. Honey buyers have been fairly active in the field, purchasing new crop Orange honey in large volume. The quality of the Orange honey is reported better than anticipated, and in some areas is the best in years. The market has been somewhat unsettled. A small amount of new crop Sage honey has also been sold. Recent prices to beekeepers reported in case lots or more, per lb. at Southern California delivery points- Orange, new crop, Water White 5-5 3/8¢, mostly 5 1/8-5 1/4¢; Extra White 4 3/4-5 1/4¢, mostly 4 7/8¢-5 1/8¢, White 4 5/8-5¢, mostly 4 3/4¢; Sage, new crop, Water White, few sales mostly 5 1/4¢; Extra White, few sales \$6.05-6.15 per case of 120 lbs.

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Beeswax has held generally steady with bright yellow wax bringing beekeepers mostly 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, occasional offer as high as 25½¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. No sales of old crop Alfalfa honey have been reported, but beekeepers are asking around \$4.40-4.50 per case of 120 lbs. for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber.

Central California. Temperatures have been above normal, especially in the interior valleys, and early spikeweed is yielding lightly. Little surplus can be expected from this source, however, until August. The cotton crop should be good, and blue curl is plentiful and growing well. Many colonies are below par as a result of swarming and queenless periods, but beekeepers are hopeful that the season may yet turn out well. So far, however, it has been disappointing. Black sage was damaged by weevils; but buckwheat prospects are encouraging. Cool weather and showers cut down the Orange flow, and though some beekeepers report an average of 50 pounds of Orange honey to the colony, others obtained only 10 pounds and the average may be only 20 to 30 pounds. In the Sierras, bees have been working on poison oak, yerbasanta and wild lilac. Scattered showers and thunderstorms have recently been general. Production so far has been below expectations and far below normal from early fruit bloom and other early sources. New crop honey is being offered in light volume but the market has hardly been established as yet for new crop honey. An active interest has been reported, however, in new crop Orange. The market has been rather quiet, with old crop honey fairly well cleaned up, and little new crop honey available. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- White Bean 4 1/6¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Bean 3 1/3¢; Extra White Orange 5-5½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3 1/3¢; White Blue Curl 3 3/4¢. Delivered Interior Valley Points- Water White Jack Clover-Blue Curl 3 7/8¢. Sales at country points- White Orange 5¢.

Northern California. With temperatures above normal in the interior valleys and fogs and scattered rains along the coast, nectar-bearing plants are reported in good condition. Thistle plants are abundant and thrifty, but much thistle has been plowed up. However, in spite of the abundant moisture, the early yield of nectar has been light, probably because of the cold weather. And both Orange and Sage honey are in lighter supply than anticipated a few weeks ago. However, pollen is plentiful and more than 1½ pounds daily have been stored in some instances. With production of new crop honey below normal, very little Wild Flower or Fruit Blossom honey has been offered. Trading has been light and chiefly confined to relatively small lots of Thistle honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities- Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 4-4½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3½-3¾¢, some 3 3/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 3-3½¢; Amber mostly 3¢.

Beeswax- Limited supplies have been offered, with demand active at firm prices. The market is quoted at 21-23¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has continued variable, mostly warm and sunny, with temperatures reaching 100° in Southern Oregon, but with light frosts in the higher altitudes. The heavy rain that fell earlier greatly improved fireweed prospects and also made the outlook favorable for a clover-vetch crop. Recent hot weather has permitted harvesting a large amount of nectar from poison oak, cascara, and vetches, and bees are also working on vine maple, various berries, alfalfa and clover. Heavy consumption of stores reported in the clover-vetch locations, but locations in berry and crimson clover areas and the foothills have shown some gains. Some berry and crimson honey is ready to take off. Hay cutting has already started in clover-vetch sections. Winds and cool weather have confined bees to the hives in some areas. Very few sales reported of Light Amber Fireweed at 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland; few sales White to Water White Fireweed 6-7¢ at shipping point. Beeswax, 19¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been mostly warm and sunny, following earlier cool, rainy days. Bees had only three or four days that they could work during the locust flow but during this time many colonies stored sufficient honey to carry them until alfalfa and sweetclover honey comes in, and in some cases a surplus of 10 to 20 pounds. Bees are also working on yellow sweetclover, wild mustard, asparagus and Russian olive. Plant conditions are favorable for a later flow. A first crop of alfalfa is now being cut, with little or no bloom because of weeds and obnoxious grasses. Second crop alfalfa is expected to be 10 days to two weeks earlier than usual. Spray poison around fruit orchards has been a problem for beekeepers and many colonies were reported lost. Feedings have been necessary in many yards. An abundant pasture from alfalfa and sweetclover is likely for the main surplus flow in July. Few sales reported White to Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland; other sales 4½-5¢ at country points; small pails 6-7½¢ per lb. Beeswax 20¢ per lb. in trade.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: White honey continues to lessen in volume and only comparatively few areas report much white honey still unsold. Honey darker than white is still available in fair volume. Few large shipments have been reported recently but smaller lot sales have been frequent, especially local sales. There appears to be an undercurrent of strength for 1941 crop honey, even before it is gathered. One car White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 4¢ per lb.; less carlots White or lighter 4½-5¢, some 4¢ with cans returned, small pails 6-7¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 8½¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 5½-6½¢ per lb. Comb honey scarce, few sales No. 1 White \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, market steady, Yellow wax generally bringing beekeepers 21-22¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Appreciable moisture has fallen especially in the eastern and the northwestern parts of the State, and light rains elsewhere. In areas where dandelion are blooming bees are reported to have built up very well, and some colonies secured 20 pounds surplus from this source, but in other sections considerable feeding has been necessary. In the higher valleys dandelions have just come into bloom. Except in the San Luis Valley where there will be a shortage of sweetclover as a result of last summer's drouth honey plants throughout the State are in good condition. Alfalfa plants are often two weeks ahead of normal and if conditions continue favorable they may bloom 2 weeks earlier than usual. However, parts of the Western Slope report that the alfalfa weevil is the worst in years and there will be little chance of a nectar flow from first cutting alfalfa in some of the western valleys. Recent rainfall has been helpful to the soil which had become very dry during the hot days of early May. Rivers on the Western Slope have, in some sections, been up to flood stage. Swarming is spotted. Most colonies appear to be in good condition, but many will need further feeding before the main honey flow. The fruit and dandelion flows were light in Northern Colorado, and many colonies in that area are rather weak.

Wyoming. Moisture has been adequate and nectar-bearing plants are making fine growth. Winter losses were exceptionally light. In fact, losses appear less in this State than in any other of the Mountain States. Prospects now appear excellent for a crop at least normal and perhaps even larger.

Montana. General rains toward the close have improved crop prospects throughout the State. Cool, windy weather neutralized much of the advantage from the dandelion flow and made it necessary to do heavy feeding to carry strong colonies up to the main flow. However, commercial colonies are now generally strong and in some sections have already reached peak form several weeks ahead of main-crop sweetclover. Consequently, much swarming is anticipated.

Idaho. Scattered showers have fallen, with heavy rains toward the close that make beekeepers more optimistic as previously it had been rather dry. However, the alfalfa weevil is serious and that will tend to lessen the flow of nectar. The fruit bloom flow is over, but was good during the short time that it lasted. The dandelion flow was spotted, some colonies stored 50 pounds or more from this source, but the average may not be over 20 pounds. A number of beekeepers are moving their colonies to other locations in the hope of a better nectar flow.

Utah. Since the last report cold weather, with north winds and snow in the mountains, set back broodrearing, but colonies well taken care of have come through satisfactorily. More recently it has been much warmer, with frequent showers. Honey plants are above average in Southern Utah and at least average in the upper part of the State. Colonies are in generally good condition, and better than usual in commercial yards. Non-commercial beekeepers are reported often paying little attention to their colonies and allowing disease to take hold. Some sections report a scarcity of sweetclover plants. Commercial beekeepers are making up their losses by division. As the flow from dandelions and fruit bloom was small some feeding may be necessary before the main crop comes on.

Nevada. Although colonies came out of winter quarters in fine shape the unfavorable spring weather has been hard on bees and if feeding is not done on a large scale losses may be serious. More comb honey is reported in beekeepers' hands than extracted.

ARIZONA:

The yield of honey so far has been widely variable, some areas producing quite a large surplus, while other sections have yielded but little. Late frosts have done considerable damage in several sections, blighting mesquite tags and destroying much desert growth and tamarack which was in full bloom. The Mesquite flow is reported over in the Yuma area with about half a crop of honey. But in Eastern Arizona mesquite and cats-claw have a heavy bloom which will develop in perhaps a couple of weeks. Prospects for alfalfa are reported good in the Yuma area. Some new crop Alfalfa-Mesquite honey has been extracted and sold. Sales reported- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 lbs.; Light Amber to Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case; Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00 per case f.o.b.; other sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite \$4.25-4.50, mostly \$4.25-4.35 per case delivered Los Angeles. Medium dark beeswax 20¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. With excessive rainfall continuing and keeping the nectar washed out of blooming flowers, bees are only able to work on horsemint and mesquite on occasional favorable days. Strong colonies are bringing in 4 to 5 pounds of honey on good days but many colonies are so weak from swarming that little was gathered. Package business reported good. Occasional sales ton lots early spring honey reported at 6¢ per lb., small pails Mixed Flowers 7½¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The weather has been clear and fairly warm, but bees are doing very little and many colonies now require feeding. Some neglected colonies have already starved. Robbing is prevalent, making it difficult to rear queens or to get out package bees. Prospects are not bright for an early summer flow from Ampelopsis.

East Texas. Bees have consumed more honey than they were able to gather. Horsemint is now blooming lightly and prospects for a crop from this source are spotted. Basswood is also blooming lightly. Because of three weeks of continuous rain most queen breeders got badly behind in filling orders. Queen orders continue good, and some packages are still being shipped.

West Texas. Bees and blooming plants are in good condition but almost daily rains have held down the honey crop and it will be less than was expected. White brush offers a chance of further nectar flow. Ton lot sales Sumac-Cats-claw reported at 5¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. Continued rainfall and comparatively cool weather have been general throughout the State. Prospects for a good honey crop are excellent. Colonies with a good field force are now storing a surplus from yellow sweet-clover, and white sweetclover is just coming into bloom. Nectar is also being gathered from other plants.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Rain has alternated with clear and fairly warm days, though occasionally it has been too windy for bees to fly satisfactorily. Dandelions and wild fruit trees have been in bloom, but bees have gathered little or no surplus above what they needed for brood rearing. Yellow sweetclover is now coming into bloom. Moisture has kept most plants in good condition. Stocks of honey are light, and in most sections are practically exhausted. Dealers are reported turning down car lot orders for honey because of lack of supplies with which to fill them. Sales reported ton lots White Sweetclover at 5¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis, cans returned and one car White Clover at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

Iowa. Rains have recently relieved the drouth situation, which was becoming serious. Clover bloom has so far produced little nectar, but yellow sweetclover is yielding, and bees are in good shape to gather nectar abundantly if weather permits. Many colonies are becoming low on stores and broodrearing has slackened substantially. Few sales reported White extracted, 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Yellow sweetclover is beginning to bloom in the eastern part of the State, but in the northwestern portion some sweetclover tops were killed by a freeze on May 22, lessening crop prospects. Dandelions have been yielding much nectar. Control measures will have to be used on many colonies to keep down swarming, and some colonies will have to be fed before clover blooms. Colony condition is irregular, with winter and spring losses widely different in different yards. No sales reported of honey but beeswax is reported moving at 23¢ per lb. cash, 24¢ in trade.

Kansas. Yellow sweetclover is now in bloom, and white clover is also blooming well, with more white clover plants this year than have appeared before since 1932. Locust yielded well, and milkweed is also blooming. Colonies are building up rapidly, some colonies have 12 to 16 frames of brood. Rainy weather and strong winds have hindered bee activities. Light rains have fallen but more are needed. All peach, cherry, and many plum and apple trees are dead in Northeastern Kansas as well as the south central and western portions of the State, and additional apple trees will die before next spring. This is the result of the freeze last November. There will be little fruit bloom in 1942 in the Plains States. Sales reported White Sweetclover 5-5½¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run 22¢ per lb., yellow 25¢ per lb.

Missouri. Yellow sweetclover has been in bloom for a week, and some colonies are storing surplus from this source. Some loss of bees from spray poisoning is reported, as some orchardists' sprayed before most of the apple blossoms had fallen. Where permitted, swarming is on in full force, but colonies are building up better than in most recent years. Government programs have encluraged the growth of sweetclover plants.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Rainfalls has been irregular, and consequently the condition of nectar-bearing plants varies. In general, however, the prospects are encouraging, as both bees and honey plants are in good shape. Frequent rainy, windy days have restricted bee activities on fruit bloom, dandelions, and other wild flowers, and feeding has been necessary in many yards. Stocks of honey are becoming extremely light. One car White Clover reported sold at 5½¢ per lb.; ton lots

- continued -

5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -7¢. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Wisconsin. The dandelion flow is over, but bees did not gather much nectar from this source because of the frequent cool weather. Recent rains have improved prospects for clovers, and with white clover now coming into bloom and colonies in excellent condition, a good crop is in prospect. However, beekeepers are anticipating that swarming may be heavy. Sales reported ton lots White Clover 5¢ per lb., small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Retail stores reported still selling 5-lb. pails of extracted honey at 35¢ per pail. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Early high temperatures reported, with winds during the latter part of the period, though in the early portion of the period cool nights and light frosts occurred in the northern part of the State. Rainfall has been spotted but in most parts of the State nectar-bearing plants are still in good condition. Dandelions did not yield especially well, but on the whole the spring flow has been about average. Bees seem to be gathering more honeydew than usual. Colonies have been building up rapidly; but alsike and white clover plants have also been growing more rapidly than usual, and are now beginning to bloom. Prospects for the season are generally encouraging and will be more so if additional rains fall. Occasional sales extracted Light Amber to White 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White 4 3/4-5¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis.

Ohio. Following a period of considerable drouth, recent rains have been helpful to clovers. However, it is felt that though sweetclovers are coming along well, both alsike and white clovers have suffered from the lack of moisture and the crop may be cut short for that reason. Swarming has already started, but is not yet serious. Most colonies are sufficiently strong so that they are ready for early nectar bloom. Hives generally have plenty of bees but in some yards not an oversupply of brood. Temporarily, however, there is little for bees to work on as locust is about over and yellow sweetclover and alsike blooms are just opening. Some beekeepers are bringing in honey from outside the State to take care of customers' orders. Sales reported, White clover large lots 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, with cans returned and few 60s 7¢ per lb.

Indiana. The weather has alternated from hot to cold, with cool weather predominating during the early part and hot weather during the latter half of the period. Such precipitation as fell was mostly light and vegetation is severely stunted by the drouth. However, clover buds are numerous and if rain falls soon a good clover flow is still possible. Bees have been making a living from dandelion, locust, haws, weeds and raspberries, and from early clover bloom. The earliest extraction of clover will probably include some dandelion and fruit bloom honey which was not used up in broodrearing. Brood nests are not as large as on May 1, but colonies are generally strong. Alsike and red clover are just coming into bloom and yellow sweetclover will soon be available. Few sales reported ton lots White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.

Illinois. Much more moisture is needed if a normal flow is looked for from sweetclover. White clover plants are more scarce than usual, and in some sections are practically lacking. Most colonies are now ready for the main flow and some beekeepers are disturbed about the possibility of serious swarming. Although White honey is scarce considerable Amber honey is still available. Buyers are making inquiries for new crop honey in advance of production. Sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., case lots 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber shallow frame comb, 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Serious drouth conditions were partially relieved by rain at the close, and beekeepers are now hopeful for an excellent nectar flow from locust and clovers. Swarming has not been serious so far in most yards and most colonies are in unusually good condition for this early in the season. Some already have a small surplus of fruit bloom honey in spite of the cool weather when fruit trees were blooming. Clover blooms are beginning to appear, and the main flow should be on in another week or 10 days. Basswood buds are also appearing. Occasional sales reported, White Clover extracted case lots 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, ton lots 4 3/4¢, 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been cool and cloudy during much of the time so that bees have not built up as rapidly as they should. Colonies are generally light in stores but White Clover has begun to bloom and bees are already working on it. More rain is needed to insure a flow from clover. Little honey remains except small lots of Amber.

New Jersey. Clovers are short in growth and in need of rain. A light clover flow is just starting in spite of the cool weather. Colonies have begun to rear brood, using the abundant pollen and nectar gathered during April. Some swarming reported.

Vermont. The weather has been very dry, with very little rain. Dandelion and fruit bloom flow are about over but neither furnished much nectar. In some yards bees are short of honey and require feeding. Honey sales continue slow. Few small pails White Clover reported moved at 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The honey flow has been good so far and a fair crop has been secured from locust and tulip trees in spite of the fact that the flow was checked several times by very cool weather. In some yards the yield has been exceptionally good, one scale hive reported gaining 18½ pounds in a single day. Clover is blooming well but the drouth, which was broken by rains at the close, kept the clover from yielding much nectar. There is a flow in prospect from sweetclover. Locust is yielding well in the mountains of Western Maryland, but clover needs rain badly. Many beekeepers in the mountains are buying package bees, and their colonies have built up well this spring. Sales reported White Clover in 1-lb. glass jars at 16 2/3¢ per lb.

West Virginia. White clover is in full bloom and bees are busily working on it. With ample rainfall a good crop is possible. Sumac, sourwood and poplar bloom were killed by the hard freezes.

Virginia. During this period the honey flow in Tidewater Virginia has been very slow, and was almost brought to a close by the dry weather. Extracting has begun and the honey is very thick and heavy in body. A fair-sized crop is reported, however, and in Western Virginia the best early flow in several years is reported during the past few weeks. Sales reported country run beeswax 25¢ in cash, 25¢ in trade.

North Carolina. New honey is beginning to reach the market. The excessive dry weather is cutting the spring honey flow short. Reports of production in different parts of the State are somewhat spotted; some beekeepers report a normal crop but in the eastern part of the State near-failures are predicted.

South Carolina. A severe drouth is cutting the honey crop short. Poplar, normally the main producer, apparently yielded little this year, but persimmon is still in bloom and a little vetch. It is thought that this year's crop will be light in color unless later darkened by honeydew. In most places queens are still laying very well.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are only holding their own during the present period of extremely dry weather. Honey is in good demand.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Extremely dry weather has made it doubtful that there will be anything like an average honey crop throughout the southern part of the State. Branches and creeks have dried up and gallberry, the last spring source of honey, is generally yielding sparingly, the nectar coming from around bays where moisture is more plentiful. Occasional sections, however, report a good crop of Gallberry honey. The white tupelo flow is over, with only a light yield from the best colonies. Demand reported good for new crop honey. Sales reported Light Amber Gallberry, small pails 12½¢ per lb.

Florida. The Orange flow appears to have been better than anticipated earlier, some beekeepers reporting an average flow of 100 pounds to the colony of light color and fine flavor, - the best crop in many years. Other beekeepers report that rainfall was too abundant for bees to take full advantage of the Orange flow. The Tupelo flow is over, with colonies gathering about half a crop for the season. Bees secured some honey from palmetto, but the flow was cut short by unfavorable weather. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, case lots or more 8¢ per lb., barrels 7½¢, 60s 9¢, small pails 12½¢ per lb.; Orange, large lots 6¢ per lb.; small pails Amber 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. The honey flow has been the best in years, white and of excellent quality, though dry weather is cutting the flow short. Many colonies have been too weak to take advantage of the flow. Honey plants are suffering for lack of moisture. The pasture improvement program is resulting in better bee-pasturage than formerly. Only a few shippers are still sending out package bees.

Mississippi. The season has been good for honey production, an average of 100 pounds to the colony being reported for one yard in six weeks, with some colonies producing up to 200 pounds. This is chiefly vetch, but included some clover.

Louisiana. Local showers within the last few days have benefitted honey flora in Southern Louisiana, and scale colonies have continued gaining from 6 to 10 pounds a day. The soil needs more moisture and white clover and other nectar sources are drying up. The average yields of colonies that were in good shape and that were supplied with storage room will be above normal for the spring crop. Some beekeepers, however, look for only three-fourths of a crop. Clover, horsemint and vervain are yielding well. Extracting has started to fill current orders. It is reported that the honey taken off so far is too light in color to suit the local demand. Beeswax is in good demand, but inquiry has slackened considerably. In Northern Louisiana the honey flow from spring sources is nearly over and some of the strongest colonies show a gain of 75 pounds. Some spring honey is being removed, but so light in body that it may cause fermentation. The swarming season, which is now over, was the lightest in many years. Many colonies failed to swarm even when no swarm-prevention methods were used. Honey is moving slowly under a light demand. Supplies of honey are light, with no carryover from last year's crop.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The weather has been rather dry and little new Algaroba honey is available. Little activity noted in the honey market.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market very dull. Very few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, in barrels 6-6½¢; in cases 7-7½¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover, mostly 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢, Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Very few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: Receipts by rail 1 car Minn.; no truck receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull and weak. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$1.75-2.25, unwrapped few sales \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Alfalfa, mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few sales 5½-6¢, Light Amber mostly 5¢, few 5½¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover, few sales \$4.50-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying mostly 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN, 30-31¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 24,620 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts extracted, approximately 3,600 lbs. Colo.; comb none. Demand moderate, slightly better than last year at this time, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sweetclover-Alfalfa: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- COLORADO, 60s White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.05; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70. Sales to retailers- 60s White \$3.90-4.00; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; White, cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; 12, 44-oz. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.40-2.65.

BEESWAX: Approx. 300 lbs. Colo. arrived. Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers Domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, 19,800 lbs. Mich., 3,600 lbs. Ohio; 11 cases Mich. Supplies rather light on White, moderate on other grades. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, 60-lb. cans White 6½¢; Mixed Flowers Amber 5½-6¢; 5-lb. pails White Clover 37¢ per pail.

KANSAS CITY: No arrivals.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7-7¼¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 3/4¢. Sales to wholesalers- 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35; 12, 5-lb. glass pails \$4.80; 12, 2-lb. tins \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.20; 12, 1-lb. glass bottles \$1.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Prices held generally steady during the period in review with Bright Yellow wax bringing beekeepers mostly 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles. Offerings were light during the latter part of May.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: extracted - by rail 1200, 60-lb. cans Light Amber Alfalfa from Ida., 500, 60-lb. cans Light Amber Alfalfa and Clover from Ariz.; by truck 170, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover from Minn.; comb, no arrivals.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 5 3/4-6¢, Light Amber to White 6-6½¢. IDAHO, MINNESOTA and ARIZONA: Sales to retail grocers- 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.50-4.80. Sales to wholesale grocers- 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

BEESWAX: Supplies insufficient to quote.

NEWYORK: Arrivals by boat 91,486 lbs. Calif., 1 drum Fla., 5 bbls. Puerto Rico; 349 Cuba; 66 bbls. Mex.; by truck 50 cases & 71 cans N.Y.; previously unreported Mar. 15-May 15, 671 bbls. Cuba. Demand moderate, market steady. Supplies of most honey light.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers, and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢; White Sage 7½-8¢; White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5½-6¢, Extra Light Amber 6½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, no sales reported. NEW YORK, very light supplies, Buckwheat in kegs 6½¢, Light Amber to White Clover 7½-8¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo in barrels mostly 8¢, in cans 8½-9¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Supplies liberal, Light Amber, in barrels 4½-5¢, in cans 4½-5½¢, mostly 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals by boat Dominican Republic 19 bags, Argentine 155 bags, Cuba 179 bags, Brazil 80 bags, Haiti 59 bags, 23 bags Peru, Guatemala 5 bags, miscellaneous 458 bags; previously unreported Mar. 15-May 15, 103 bags Cuba. Market strong. Sales by receivers- and nominal prices, SOUTH AMERICA, mostly 33¢. CUBA, 30½-32¢. WEST INDIES, Medium 28-30½¢. AFRICA, 31½-32½¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail none; by truck via New York City 1,100 lbs. State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market firm. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 6½¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended White and Sweetclover, 60s 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 6½-7½¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals approx. 1 ton Southeastern by boat. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors, crude 34-36¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck extracted 5,400 lbs. Mich., 17,850 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases, 12 combs, No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses, and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 6-6½¢, Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: incomplete, via motor truck from Oregon 7, 60-lb. cans Fireweed; from Idaho 175 cases of 5-lb., 55 cases of 2½-lb. cans; 20 cases 16-oz. tins; 222, 60-lb. cans; from California 225 cases 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate, with top quality and White grade becoming scarce. Market holds steady, with stronger feeling.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.70-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 60-lb. cans White to Extra White 6½-7¢; Fireweed, market steady, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.30; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.22-2.25; 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.96. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars, glass \$3.25, tins \$2.75.

COMB: OREGON and IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.25, few sales Extra Fancy \$3.50; 12-oz. Choice \$2.75-3.00, granulated low as \$2.00 per case. Basis: sales to retailers.

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Dealers paying beekeepers 19¢ cash, 20¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover and Light Amber, in cartons, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MISSOURI and ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover, 60s, practically no movement, no sales reported, asking 5½-6¢; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; extracted and bulk comb, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts: by motor truck in cases- from Central Calif. 35 Orange, 46 Bean, 53 Alfalfa-Bean; 234 Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif. 602 Thistle, 344 Mixed Flowers; beeswax receipts 430 lbs. Local demand for honey rather slow, with prices generally unchanged from last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- Per case of 12 - CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White, 5-lb. cans \$4.85-5.10, 8-oz. jars 75-85¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35, 32-oz. jars \$2.30-2.40; Orange and Sage, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10, 8-oz. jars 80-85¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50, 32-oz. jars \$2.50-2.55. (Beeswax see page 10.)

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck extracted- Idaho 384, 60-lb. cans. Supplies light. Market about steady. EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.60. WASHINGTON, Fireweed White 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-3.60. COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.59, Choice 12-oz. \$3.19; commercial 12-oz. \$2.49.

BEESWAX IN BRAZIL

(From Prescott Childs, Second Secretary of Embassy, American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, March 11, 1941.)

The Boletim do Conselho Federal de Comercio Exterior for January 27, 1941, features the following article on beeswax (in translation):

"Brazil is a producer of beeswax on a large scale. The greater part of the American imports of this commodity comes from the Brazilian market.

"In 1937, the United States bought approximately \$1,400,000 worth of this product. The following year, due to the development of that country's internal production, imports fell to \$615,000. Even then, Brazil was the principal supplier of the American market. After Brazil, the next supplier to the United States is Portugal, this country being more of a reexporting market. The wax in which Portugal trades originates in its African colonies of Angola, Guinea and Mozambique.

"In spite of Brazil being, as stated above, the most important exporter to the United States, this does not place this country in the first place as a seller of beeswax. In comparison with the principal non-European suppliers, Brazil has the fourth place. Ahead of Brazil are Angola, Australia, Tanganika and French East Africa. The following table indicates Brazilian beeswax exports in a period of 10 years, from 1930 to 1939:

<u>Exports in Kilos, and Converted into Pounds</u>		
	<u>Kilos</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
1930	474,923 . . .	1,047,015
1931	617,819 . . .	1,362,044
1932	366,183 . . .	807,288 .
1933	460,619 . . .	1,015,481
1934	605,541 . . .	1,334,977
1935	690,656 . . .	1,522,620
1936	749,969 . . .	1,653,382
1937	735,086 . . .	1,620,570
1938	394,767 . . .	870,303
1939	965,377 . . .	2,128,271

"From the above figures it may be seen that the largest shipment of this product was made in 1939. Throughout the years, exports of this commodity have been very irregular.

"In spite of everything, it seems that Brazil's exports of beeswax are developing. In 1910, the total exported was 122,912 kilos (270,972 lbs.) In the following year an appreciable increase was witnessed, the figure being 192,621 kilos (424,652 lbs.) From that year up to 1915, the same level was maintained, it having been lowered in that year to 54,540 kilos (120,247 lbs.) the smallest exportation seen in 30 years of trade in this commodity. The following years presented, though with variations, a total never exceeding 200,000 kilos (440,920 lbs.) and never less than 100,000 kilos (220,460 lbs.)

"The year 1925 marked the beginning of a substantial development in Brazil's sales of beeswax. In that year, 419,321 kilos (924,435 lbs.) were sold as compared with the preceding year's sales, which amounted to only 100,216 kilos (220,936 lbs.) the smallest quantity exported since 1916.

"In Latin America, Chile is Brazil's most serious competitor. In 1938, that country exported approximately 270 tons. Next, there came the Dominican Republic, with 227 tons, Cuba with 201 tons, and Mexico with 111 tons. England, an important buyer, obtains its supplies in France and in British possessions in Africa. In spite of the fact that in Europe France and Germany are really the only countries which have developed the beeswax industry on a large scale, this does not prevent those countries from making large purchases abroad for their internal consumption, such purchases being now paralyzed due to the war. In 1939, Germany figured in Brazil's list of sales with 20,310 kilos (44,776 lbs.) valued at \$163,233.

"Italy, which is also an important consumer of beeswax, imported five or six times its production, in spite of the fact that it has always an excess of honey to place in external markets. It was the United States, however, that had the greatest percentage of beeswax purchases in 1939. That country's share was 914,829 kilos (2,016,832 lbs.) for which it paid \$7,477,321; being followed by Switzerland. Brazil's list of buyers for 1939 also includes Holland, Great Britain, South-African Union, and Uruguay.

"The data given above indicate in a clear manner the value of beeswax in the group of Brazilian export products. Besides this, apiculture is today one of Brazil's most profitable industries, with a tendency to further develop its value. Brazil's climate is very favorable to the formation of beehives. On the other hand, as the result of a well organized propaganda campaign, from which excellent results have been obtained, there begins to become general among Brazilian farmers the habit of establishing new beehives. This is due to the fact that it has been amply proved that bees are excellent instruments of plant propagation, according to experiments made in Brazil and many other countries."

Brazil's 1940 exports of beeswax are given below, from figures obtained from the records of the Brazilian Statistical Department:

<u>Countries</u> <u>of Destination</u>	<u>Kilos</u>	<u>(Pounds)</u>	<u>Milreis</u>	<u>Value</u> <u>(Dollars)</u>
Argentina	2,000	(4,409)	9,253	(35,052.98)
Belgium	5,000	(11,023)	33,576	(18,339.21)
United States	674,766	(1,487,589)	6,560,269	(3,583,218.92)
Great Britain	27,517	(60,663)	200,536	(109,560.07)
Netherlands	14,062	(31,003)	155,446	(84,904.60)
Switzerland	20,000	(44,092)	205,772	(112,392.66)
 TOTALS	 743,345	 (1,638,778)	 7,164,902	 (3,913,469.47)

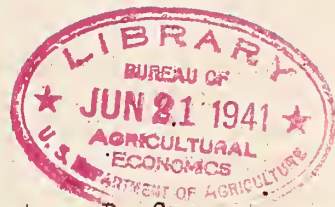
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8: (Additional)

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND:

BEESWAX: Limited supplies were offered with demand active at firm prices.

A few sales of good quality Yellow wax were reported at mostly 21¢ per lb. delivered Bay cities.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
June 16, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 554

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of June)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The drouth condition, which was so serious over much of the East and South, has been effectively relieved over wide areas from the Central Mississippi Valley east to the Atlantic Ocean, though parts of the Northeast and the Southeast have had only temporary relief. The Plains States south to Texas have had frequent rainfall also, but the Pacific Coast has been generally dry. Accompanying the abnormally heavy rainfall temperatures have often been cooler than usual, except in the Southeast, where they have been **higher**. These factors have combined to bring along the nectar-bearing plants in good shape-in the Clover Belt clover plants are more widespread than for some years- but they have also made it impossible for bees to obtain full advantage of the nectar flow. If the weather should now become warm and dry where the nectar plants are abundant, a good crop of White honey in Eastern and Central United States will still be possible, but beekeepers are concerned over the possibility of a short crop of honey if weather conditions do not soon permit bees to fly. Stores have become short quite generally, and much feeding has been done. In many apiaries, in fact, stores went faster than beekeepers anticipated and some colonies starved before they could be fed. Swarming has been extremely irregular, an absence of swarming and one of the most serious swarming conditions in years, being reported for different yards near each other. In general, nectar-bearing plants have advanced more rapidly than the condition of the bees. In other words, colonies have not been brought on fast enough to take advantage of such early blooms as were available to the bees during favorable weather.. Considerable demand for southern queens reported on the part of northern beekeepers, for division of colonies, in order to take advantage of the hoped-for stronger market next fall.

So far, however, honey has not advanced as much as a number of other food commodities, and in many areas the advance has been either negligible or very slight. The supplies of available honey are everywhere light, and this is especially true of light-colored honey. The date for the receipt of bids from beekeepers for the sale of western honey for the School Lunch Program has been extended by the Surplus Marketing Administration to June 18, and it is too early to comment on the amount of honey that may be removed from the general market by this plan. Prices of honey have strengthened more in the West than they have east of the Mountain States, but in neither area does any large volume of honey remain unsold.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Cloudy, cool weather prevailed during most of the period, but precipitation has been light in all areas. Broodrearing has been active and colonies are building back from the poor condition in which many were left following the Orange flow, except for those colonies in which re-queening was necessary. Much pollen is being gathered, but little surplus nectar. Bees have been working on wild alfalfa, sage, mustard, and on wild buckwheat, which is just beginning to bloom. In spite of the abundance of rain, - perhaps because of it-it now appears that the Southern California honey crop will be small. Black sage yielded only lightly, and is nearly through blooming. Beekeepers are hopeful that buckwheat will yield well, however. The market ranged from firm to slightly stronger, with trading limited. Most beekeepers are unwilling to sell at prevailing prices. Sales by beekeepers reported, in case lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points- Orange, Water White 5 1/8-5 1/4¢, Extra White 4 7/8-5 1/4¢, mostly 5 1/8-5 1/4¢, White 4 3/4-5¢; Sage, Water White 5 1/8-5 1/2¢, Extra White 4 7/8-5 1/4¢, mostly 5-5 1/4¢, White 4 7/8-5¢, some 4 3/4¢. The beeswax market has been stronger, with bright yellow wax selling at 23-24¢ per lb., and darker grades bringing beekeepers 18-21¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Hard west winds for several days caused a loss of weight in scale hives during that time. In general, however, bees have been working actively on alfalfa. Arsenic poison dusted on cantaloupes has caused the loss of a large number of bees. No recent sales reported. Extracting is expected to start about June 15.

Central California. Temperatures have been somewhat above normal along the coast, and near-normal or slightly below in the interior. Little rain has fallen. In the San Joaquin Valley irrigated areas bees have been working on ladino clover, alfalfa and eucalyptus. Melons are beginning to bloom and third-cutting alfalfa will soon be blooming. Little sage honey was gathered, and prospects for a flow from buckwheat, half of which is in bloom, are doubtful because of the cool weather. Spikeweed looks fairly good and has yielded surplus in a few locations, but the main flow is expected in July and August. Cotton plants look promising. Blue curl is plentiful and a good flow from this source is hoped for in late August and September. The strength of most colonies is good and is improving. The orange flow was disappointingly small in most areas. A fairly good flow is reported in the lower Sierras from 2000 to 5000 feet elevation from yerba santa, bear clover and flannel brush, but relatively few apiaries are located in that section. Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are light. Prices show a stronger trend as compared with two weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Orange, Extra White to Water White 5-5 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4¢; Extra Light Amber Sage-Wild Flowers 4¢; White Jack Clover 4 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber mostly 4¢, Light Amber 3 1/2-3 3/4¢, Amber 3¢; Extra Light Amber Creeping Sage 5¢. Sales at country points - Orange, White 4 3/4¢, Extra Light Amber 4 1/2¢.

Northern California. The recent warmer weather and higher temperatures have been beneficial to most nectar-producing plants. Thistle plants are reported in good condition but yields from other sources appear below normal. Production of Manzanita honey has been very light. Warm weather is needed for thistle plants to do their best. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 4 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber Clover 4 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 4¢, Light Amber 3 1/2-3 3/4¢, Amber mostly 3¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 4 1/4¢; delivered Los Angeles- White Sage 5¢.

Supplies of beeswax are limited and the market is reported firm to stronger. No recent sales reported.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rainfall has continued heavy following the wettest May in years in Washington. Because of the inactivity of the bees as a result of the steady rain and wind colonies have lost much of the weight gained from vine maple and other early blooms. In Oregon a few days with high temperatures enabled bees to bring in nectar heavily from vetch, clover and other sources. Swarm control has proved to be a problem because of the over-crowding caused by confinement during the rainy weather. Fireweed is in good condition and should be producing well by first of July; a small amount of nectar is coming in now in the lower altitudes. Grain and hay have been damaged along the coast by too much rain. In the Willamette Valley the principal bee pasture is alsike clover and cane berries, with snowberry yielding in the hills. The market is stronger, with an undercurrent of firmness, but very little honey is being offered for sale. Few sales of Extra Light Amber Vetch, new crop, reported at 5 1/4¢ per lb. delivered Portland, and few sales Water White Fireweed at 7¢ per lb. The beeswax market is slightly stronger, with dealers paying 20¢ per lb. in cash or trade.

East of Cascades. Rainfall has been heavy here also, delaying haying but making it difficult for bees to work. During the rainy, windy, cold weather, when bees were kept in the hives some colonies starved for lack of stores. One beekeeper reports the worst shortage of stores in his 15 years' experience, and that it was impossible to feed fast enough. When bees could work reports indicate that as much as 10 pounds of nectar a day were gathered from alfalfa, mustard, white clover and yellow sweetclover. Where colonies were not poisoned they should be in good condition for second-cutting alfalfa. Stocks of honey are now very light. Beekeepers still holding honey are selling Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots or more of 60s at around 5¢ per lb., some asking 6¢; small pails sold at 7 1/2¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

All reports agree that stocks are rapidly becoming extremely light, especially of honeys that are White or lighter in color. Sales both locally and at wholesale have been light, and even local sales have been below normal. One carlot of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 4 1/2¢ per lb., less carlots 4 1/2-5¢; small pails 6-7¢; 1-lb. glass jars 9¢; Extra Light Amber, ton lots 3 3/4-4¢ lb. The market for beeswax is steady to stronger in different sections, with beekeepers receiving 20-22¢ per lb. cash, according to color, trade up to 23¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

- continued -

Colorado. Broodrearing has been delayed by frequent rainfall and cloudy weather but when bees could fly a light nectar flow has been secured. Some swarming reported and most colonies are short in stores. Some may build up on the main flow, but in general prospects for a nectar flow are good, and many colonies will be in shape to take advantage of at least a portion of the flow. Recent showers have been ideal for growing plants.

Wyoming. Rainfall has been moderate to heavy, exceeding 5 inches locally in the southeastern part of the State. Irrigation prospects have improved decidedly, but bees have been kept in the hives much of the time.

Montana. It was very cool and windy during dandelion bloom and bees gathered less Dandelion honey than anticipated. Continued rainfall has placed honey plants in splendid condition and some yellow sweetclover is already in bloom. A good nectar flow is dependent upon favorable weather during blooming time.

Idaho. The weather has been cool and windy, and considerable rain has fallen. Plenty of blooms are now available for the bees, but so far they have obtained little nectar and beekeepers are feeding in order to carry their bees until they can work on alfalfa, clovers and other sources. The condition of the colonies is more acute because on the whole they did not secure as much Dandelion honey as usual. Remaining lots of honey are being used as feed for the bees, with some beekeepers whose honey has been exhausted considering purchasing sugar.

Utah. More rain is reported than in any early June in years. While this is beneficial to growing plants it is keeping bees in the hives and early-gathered nectar is being rapidly consumed. Much feeding is being done. Crop prospects appear encouraging and if the weather permits bees to fly a good yield of honey is anticipated. The first crop of alfalfa was cut early but an early second crop is looked for from which bees should gather much nectar.

Nevada. Although a profusion of desert flowers is in evidence beemen report that feeding is necessary. Rainy, cold weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time. Both alfalfa and sweetclover are growing slowly.

ARIZONA:

The weather has been fair, with less wind than usual at this season of the year. Because of unusually cloudy weather, however, bees are hard to handle. Blooms are later than normal by at least two weeks and scale colonies showed continued losses until the first of June. Since then daily gains have averaged 6 to 10 pounds a day in some yards, which is exceptionally high for Arizona. Mesquite and catsclaw are yielding, with varying prospects for a good flow in different sections, and in the eastern part of the State much Tanarisk (salt cedar) has been extracted. Inquiries are reported more numerous than for several years, and though prices show little advance, demand for future shipment is reported brisk. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite \$4.10-4.35 per case of 120 lbs. at shipping point, other sales \$4.35-4.60 per case delivered Los Angeles; Light Amber Alfalfa, buyers offering \$4.25 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles; one car Light Amber Mesquite sold at 3 3/8¢ per lb. at shipping point.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

South Central and Southwestern Texas. Heavy bloom of white horsemint reported, and much Horsemint honey is being produced. Bees are now working on purple horsemint. The activity of the bees has been lessened, however, by the frequent rainfall which, though not heavy, has kept them in the hives much of the time. Indications are that mesquite may yield this month.

Southeast Texas. Continuing showers are hindering bee activity, but in most localities bees are making a living from horsemint. Some apiaries have stored considerable surplus. Demand for queens and package bees is tapering off as the season advances.

Rio Grande Valley. Moisture has been abundant and bees have been working actively on various nectar sources. At present they are working on sunflowers and on patches of clover in the orchards. Queen orders have been abundant. Sales reported extracted Orange 60s 9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.; Mixed Flavors, 60s 5 1/2¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 14¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Continued heavy rainfall has interfered with all farm work, including the activity of beekeepers, but between rains bees have been working busily on sweetclover, horsemint and various other flower. However, colonies from which 25 pounds of White honey have been taken would have secured double the amount from the same sources in more favorable weather. Demand for honey has been better and prices have advanced. Sales reported of small pails extracted at 6 1/2¢ per lb.

West Texas. Rainfall has been abundant during the entire spring. Moisture and insect activity kept bees from gathering honey from mesquite and catsclaw, but a good crop of honey was obtained from these and other sources.

Oklahoma. White sweetclover is coming into production and yellow sweetclover has yielded well. Bees have been hampered in their gathering of nectar by frequent rainfall. Temperatures continue cool. Prospects are still good for a crop of honey.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Rainfall has been general, bringing the total for the season above normal. Accompanying the rain was much cool weather and many other days were cloudy, which has confined the bees to the hives much of the time. Colonies have built up to strength and some trouble is being experienced in strong yards because of swarming. Colonies not provided with stores came close to starvation during the period when bees were unable to fly. Yellow sweetclover bloom is abundant and white sweetclover will open soon. If bees are given an opportunity to fly a good honey yield should be secured. Little honey remains unsold, though some beekeepers are holding off hoping for higher prices. Few ton lots White Sweetclover reported sold at 5¢ per lb.

Iowa. The honey flow has been on for two weeks but has been irregular because of the heavy and frequent rains which have fallen over much of the State. Nectar-bearing plants are plentiful and in excellent condition, - in some sections clover plants are reported in the best condition in years and in bloom two weeks early, - but in spite of this some scale colonies lost weight during the cold, cloudy weather. Swarms have been serious already in some sections and more swarming is anticipated when the weather clears up. If the weather is such that bees can fly a good honey crop is in prospect. Some colonies have already made as much as 50 pounds surplus. Little honey is now being offered for sale though occasional lots are being held for higher prices. Few sales reported small pails White extracted 6¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Yellow sweetclover is now in full bloom and white sweetclover is just coming into blossom. Bees are storing surplus between rains, which were needed but which have been so frequent that feeding has been necessary in many colonies. Occasional strong colonies have made up to 50 pounds of surplus honey already, though they have been able to work only half the time the plants have been in bloom. The supercedure problem has been serious recently in many yards, depleting colony strength very sharply. The situation varies widely in different yards, but beekeepers are still hopeful for a good crop. Honey is generally sold out and inquiries are already being made for new crop honey for later delivery. The market, rather nominal, has gone up perhaps 1/2¢ per lb. with some beekeepers, while others retain their previous prices. Occasional sales reported White Sweetclover, case lots or more 5 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Kansas. Rain has kept bees in the hives more than half the time and though yellow sweetclover is in full bloom little surplus has so far been stored. Occasional strong hives have gathered 25 pounds of light honey from yellow sweetclover and wild flowers. Floods have occurred in the Neosho Valley, and along the Blue Republican, Solomon, Saline, Smokey Hill, Kansas and Missouri Rivers. Plant condition is sufficiently good, however, so that a good crop of honey is expected if bees have the opportunity to take it off. Sales reported case lots or more White Sweetclover at 5 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Kansas City.

Missouri. Here also bees have been hampered in their activities by rainfall, which has kept them in the hives much of the time during this period. The rain, however, was beneficial to nectar-bearing plants, which were becoming very dry. Bees are in good condition and a good crop is in prospect if weather permits.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Clover plants are at least 2 weeks in advance of normal, but many colonies are still weak. Most colonies, however, have built up well and some have been in condition to gather nectar for the past month. Further, clovers are in full bloom except in the northern part of the State. The difficulty is that it has been so cold and wet that bees have so far obtained very little surplus honey, even the strongest colonies rarely showing 1 1/2 pounds surplus a day. Beekeepers are hopeful of having more favorable weather soon. Swarming varies in different sections but where colonies are strong beekeepers are generally having trouble with excessive swarming. Stocks of honey are extremely light and while there is an undercurrent of strength to the market it is as yet hardly indicated in the price situation. Occasional sales White extracted in ton lots reported at 5-5 5/6¢ per lb., case lots 6¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Prospects for a flow from sweetclover, white clover, and alsike are still good as blossoms are exceptionally abundant and plants are in full bloom. The rainy, cool weather has prevented bees from having much opportunity to fly, however, and in some yards the swarming impulse has been difficult to control. Queen cells have been exceptionally abundant for this early date. Occasional beekeepers report that strong colonies brought in honey briskly early in the period, - as much as a super in 5 days. Many colonies,

however, were too weak to take advantage of the early flow. Local honey sales continue better than usual at this season of the year and comb honey is in especially good demand, it is reported, with little to be obtained. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 5-5½¢, some Basswood 5¢ with cans returned; 60s high as 8¢ per lb.; small pails mostly 7-7½¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.; Dark Buckwheat, small pails 7¢ per lb.; Mixed Amber, 60s 6½¢ per lb. Occasional sale No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case. Light colored beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Cool, cloudy, rainy weather has been effective in this State also in restricting bee activity. Rain has fallen frequently and clover plants are in fine condition. Yellow sweetclover, alsike and white clover are all in bloom, but whether a crop of honey is gathered or not is dependent upon weather conditions during the next few weeks. Colonies are getting short of stores and some will require feeding. Most of the old crop honey has been needed for feeding and little is available for sale. Colonies are strong, with 7 to 8 frames of brood. Few large lot sales White extracted 5¢ per lb.; Light Amber 4½-4 ¾¢ per lb., small pails White extracted, 7¢ per lb. Beeswax is in demand, with little available.

Ohio. After a serious period of dryness during March, April and extending into May, the drouth condition has been definitely broken by frequent rainfall, but the clover plants still show the effects of the early lack of moisture. Nectar is coming in heavily from yellow sweetclover, white and alsike clover when bees can work, but beekeepers fear that the yield will be reduced because of the steady rainfall, and also that the high moisture content of the nectar, due to atmospheric conditions, may affect the quality of the honey. The weather has been poor for ripening honey, and beekeepers advise that it is often thin. But while beekeepers are apprehensive regarding the size of the crop they say that bees are in better condition than they were last year and that a large crop of honey is still possible given the proper weather conditions. White clover plants are more widely distributed than in many years. Swarming varies widely in different yards, from light to heavy. Although some honey still remains in the hands of the producers, available supplies are rapidly growing less, and probably will not be adequate to take care of the needs of the trade until new crop honey is harvested. Few sales ton lots White extracted 5-6¢ per lb., 60s 6½-7¢, few 8¢ per lb.

Indiana. Copious rains have reversed the weather situation and instead of a drouth there seems to be too much moisture. However, when cool, cloudy, rainy weather has kept bees in the hives they have been working busily on a good nectar flow. All clovers, as well as alfalfa, which seldom yields much in this area, have been furnishing an abundance of nectar. Farmers delayed cutting alfalfa and sweetclover for hay due to the drouth conditions which stunted the growth of the plants. As it has recently been too wet to make hay, bees have a much larger acreage than usual to work on of yellow sweetclover, alfalfa, alsike and red clover. White sweetclover is also coming into bloom. Colonies are strong, but swarming has so far been light. Brood nests are expanding. Little honey is available, but new crop honey should be ready by late June or early July.

Illinois. Much rain has fallen, and it has frequently been cool and windy. In spite of this some colonies have 25 pounds or more of surplus honey from yellow sweetclover, alsike and red clover, and prospects for the main honey flow are good. Swarming is irregular, ranging even in nearby yards from a troublesome situation to no signs of swarming. Stores are low, but the food situation seem to be less acute here than in other States in the Clover Belt. Honey has been selling slowly. Occasional sales White extracted, 60s 7½¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$3.00 per case; Light Amber \$2.60 per case. Beeswax, 21-23¢ per lb. cash according to color, trade up to 25¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rain at the close of the period only partially relieved a critical drouth situation that in some sections has been the worst in 30 years. Central New York is dry, and Northern New York is even worse. All hay crops are short in growth. Clovers are blooming but temperatures have been too low to permit bees to work on them very much. Most beekeepers are discouraged over the crop prospects. Many colonies are in poorer condition than they were two weeks ago due to cool, dry weather. Feeding has been necessary in some yards and food reserves are light everywhere. Honey is selling slowly, as is normal at this season of the year. Sales reported case lots White extracted 5½-6½¢ per lb., 60s 7¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, case lots or more 5½¢ per lb. Fancy White Clover comb, \$3.25 per case.

New Jersey. Rains have moistened the ground sufficiently to stimulate the secretion of nectar by white clover plants, and a fairly good flow from clover is now on. The quality of the honey coming in is said to be very good. The alsike flow is about over. Locust yielded well, but the poplar flow is very light. Colonies in normal condition are storing some surplus.

Pennsylvania. The honey flow is some two weeks earlier than usual. Late frost killed fruit bloom and up to early June many colonies led a hand-to-mouth existence. Since then Clover honey has been coming into the hive, averaging 9 pounds a day in some yards, and occasional colonies have already stored 100 pounds of surplus of good-flavored honey. Considerable nectar has this year been gathered from red clover because of the short blossoms. Swarming is serious in yards which were not supered rapidly during the early flow, and many beekeepers lost much of the flow by not having supers in place early enough. Jobbers and bakers are contacting beekeepers earlier than usual but little honey has so far been removed from the hives. Clover is in full bloom and sumac will be coming into bloom shortly. Few sales yellow beeswax, 30¢ per lb.

Vermont. The weather continues very dry and the clovers are in bloom. Little honey is being gathered. So far the season has been among the driest in many years. Clovers are abundant, however, and may still provide a good crop of honey. Alfalfa is also expected to yield, even if the weather continues dry.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The drouth was broken by a long period of rain, but by the time that was over clovers had gone to seed. However, sweetclover is coming into bloom and a steady flow from that source is expected. Previously, the nectar flow had been excellent and a good crop is now in the hives, of lighter color and heavier body than usual due to the heavy locust flow and the short tulip tree flow. Sumac will soon be in bloom in Western Maryland and a good flow is looked for. Other honey plants in that area are not promising. Bees, however, are in good condition. Occasional sales, 10-lb. glass jars White Clover 16 2/3¢ per lb.

Virginia. The severe drouth which extended to the first of June, was broken by rains, but the spring flow is over and prospects for a further crop are light. Extracting is now in progress, and the early yields were spotted from fair to poor. In the Blue Ridge Mountains a good flow from locust and tulip tree is reported but the honey so far taken off has been of Amber color. Little old honey remains on hand. Beeswax is reported selling at 23¢ per lb. cash, 24-25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Clover plants are yielding but little nectar and beekeepers do not look forward to a large crop of White Clover honey. Heavy rains caused local floods but improved the condition of vegetation.

North Carolina. The spring honey flow is about over except in the mountains, and the crop is well below average. This is the result of frosts as gallberry was beginning to open, and also from the extremely dry weather. In the Piedmont Area the drouth seriously injured vetch and clover and cut down the flow. In the mountains sourwood prospects are favorable but bees in that area have so far obtained little more than enough honey to build up on. Early prices are reported to range about as follows: 1-lb. jars \$1.70 per doz.; 5-lb. pails 10-12¢ per lb., 5-lb. glass jars 11-12¢ per lb.; large lots extracted 6-6½¢ per lb. Few supers, chunk honey reported sold at \$2.75 per super.

South Carolina. The drouth in the upper part of the State has been broken by general rains and many scattered showers. This may improve prospects for a sourwood crop in the mountain area. The Spring crop was short, only half of normal, and in some cases even less, as a result of the record-breaking dry season. (Correction: it was stated in the last report that poplar is normally the main producer in the State. We are now informed that this should have read "in the upper part of the State.")

TENNESSEE: A good crop of honey has already been stored, and the recent rain will improve remaining honey plants. Colonies were reported losing weight as a result of the dry weather.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The spring flow is over, and even the strongest colonies are reported to have gathered only half a crop from gallberry, with most of the colonies weak and obtaining only enough nectar to build up on. The protracted drouth was stopped by rains at the close but previously occasional light showers aided small sections of the State. However, the honey made is reported of the highest quality. It is now being removed and packed. Occasional sales 5-lb. pails bulk comb Gallberry reported at 8-10¢ per lb.

Florida. The spring honey flow is about over and proved to be exceptionally short. Too much cold, rainy weather prevented bees from gathering much nectar.

Alabama. The drouth has been broken by good rains. Nevertheless, in spite of the earlier dry weather a good crop of honey was secured, which was unusually light in color.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana considerable rain fell at the end of May and during early June, relieving the dry condition, but preventing bees from gathering much surplus honey. A good crop was obtained previously, scale

colonies showing 40 to 120 pounds net gain during May, Vervain is in full bloom but has yielded only lightly because of the rainfall. Peppervine is now beginning to bloom. Colonies are generally in good condition and a summer flow is anticipated if weather conditions permit. Considerable difficulty was experienced with the production of queen cells during the latter part of the shipping season, due to lack of pollen, and pollen was fed for several weeks. Demand for queens is now slow, but held up a month later than usual because of the extent to which colonies were divided in the North. No summary is available of the amount of bees and queens sold by all firms, but some shippers report record-breaking business. Demand for honey has slowed down and early extracted honey is not being offered freely as beekeepers look for better prices later. Few sales extracted honey at 5¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana a large crop of spring honey is now being harvested. Although the crop to date has been too light in color and body for local preference it is moving well as there was practically no carryover from last year. Bees are in good shape and prospects are for a good summer flow from sweetclover. Prices show little change. Extracted 60s are selling at 5¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.00. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

HAWAII:

So far the crop from algaroba and other sources has been very light. Little market activity reported, and no sales of honey.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers, in barrels 6-6½¢, in cases 7-7½¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover mostly 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 6-6½¢, cases 7-7½¢. Very few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: Receipts, by rail 1 car Minn.; no truck receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull and weak. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$1.75-2.00, few \$2.25, poorer, some leaky \$1.00-1.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow for Western Amber, market slightly weaker for Centralwestern stock; market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/4-5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, some fair quality lots 5¢, Light Amber mostly 5¢, few 5½¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover very few sales \$4.20-4.30.

BEESWAX: Market stronger. Dealers paying 25½-27¢, few 28¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 33¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals 10,080 lbs. Ohio extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers, \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers, \$1.65.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 14,000 lbs. Mich., 1,260 lbs. Ill., 600 lbs. Ohio. Supplies light on White, moderate on others; demand light on jars, fair on others, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5-lb. pails 37¢. ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover Light Amber special brand \$1.60 per doz.

KANSAS CITY: 1 car Ida. extracted arrived; no fresh receipts comb.

COMB: Supplies very light. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Market slightly stronger. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7½¢, small lots 7½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 7¢. Sales to wholesalers- 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.80; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45; 12, 3-lb. glass jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.20; 12, 1-lb. bottles \$1.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Prices higher with Bright Yellow wax bringing beekeepers 22-24¢, and darker grades bringing 18-21¢, all delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck extracted 34, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover from Minn.; Comb and beeswax, no arrivals.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 5 3/4-6¢, White 5 3/4-6 1/2¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.25; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 171,076 lbs. Calif., 5 bbls. Puerto Rico; by rail, 150 lbs. Mich., 13,060 lbs. Iowa; by truck 73 cans N.Y. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat, no sales reported; White Sage 7 1/2-8¢; White Orange, old and new crop 8-8 1/2¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber mostly 6¢, Extra Light Amber 6 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Clover 7-7 1/2¢. NEW YORK, no sales reported. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, barrels 8-8 1/2¢, cans 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4 1/2-5¢, in cans 4 1/2-5 1/2¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 6¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 931 bags Brazil, 80 bags Argentina, 161 bags Chile, 146 bags Dominican Republic, 11 bags Haiti. Market stronger. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 36-37¢. CUBA & WEST INDIES, Medium to Dark 32-33¢. AFRICA, Dark 32-33¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 36,014 lbs. Ind., 90,805 lbs. Wis.; by boat 30,552 lbs. Calif.; by truck via New York City 1,290 lbs., State of origin unknown; unreported May 29th 36,000 lbs. Iowa.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market firm. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover 8 1/2¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 85¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained, mostly 6 1/2¢ per lb. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals approximately 3,500 lbs. Intermountain. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by receivers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and BRAZIL, Crude Light 35-37¢, Medium to Dark 33-34¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 12,100 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 6-6 1/2¢, Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: since last report - from Idaho 322, 60-lb. cans; from Calif. 675 cases 5-lb. cans; from Oregon 20, 60-lb. cans; previously unreported, via motor truck, from Idaho, 75 cases 5-lb. pails; 35 cases 2 1/2-lb. cans; 1,125 cases 16-oz. jars. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm to stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.70-4.75; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; bulk White to Extra White mostly 7 1/2¢; Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.35; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.22-2.25; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.00-1.05; IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.25-5.30. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.85.

COMB: Sales to retailers- Supplies light. OREGON and IDAHO, cases White Sweetclover, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.25, 12-oz. Choice \$2.75-3.00.

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger, with dealers paying 20¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand light, market dull. Few sales. Sales by commission merchants to retailers-

COMB: MICHIGAN, White Clover and Light Amber, in cartons, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: MISSOURI and ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber Clover 60s 5 1/2¢, other packages, no sales reported, asking 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; extracted and bulk comb, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck - extracted Idaho 980, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.95; 12, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$2.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.60. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-3.60.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.19; Commercial 12-oz. \$2.49.

DENVER: Arrivals, 6,000 cans Colo. extracted. Demand light but seasonal; market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- COLORADO, Mixed Flowers White 60s \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.05; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, 60s Mixed Flowers White \$3.90-4.00, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75, White cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; 6, 44-oz. glass jars \$1.60-1.80 (Correction; last 5 reports have been in error in crediting the price of \$1.60-1.80 to 12, 44-oz. jars - should have read 6, 44-oz. jars); 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.40-2.65.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 350 lbs. Colo. Demand light, market steady. Dealers offering Domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts: by motor truck, in cases: from Central Calif. Orange 248, Sage-Buckwheat 30, Sage and Mixed Flowers 20; Creeping Sage 17; Blue Curl 6; Mixed Flowers 56; from Northern Calif. - Thistle 49, Clover 20, Mixed Flowers 243; from Idaho - 40 Sweetclover, 100 cases Clover comb. Receipts of beeswax for the period from Hawaii 703 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Market unreported.

BEESWAX: Local dealers were attempting to purchase beeswax but supplies were limited. The market was reported firm to stronger. Light receipts of Hawaiian wax brought 24¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING APRIL, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
United Kingdom	640
Canada	48
Guatemala	3,410
Cuba	244,562
 TOTAL, 1941	 248,660
TOTAL, 1940	15,588
 TOTAL JANUARY-APRIL, 1941 - - - - -	 759,856
TOTAL JANUARY-APRIL, 1940 - - - - -	67,848

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING APRIL, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Guatemala	10,346
Cuba	32,184
Dominican Republic	47,764
Haiti, Republic of	14,545
Brazil	253,133
Chile	57,159
Peru	5,807
Belgian Congo	1,175
 TOTAL, 1941	 422,113
TOTAL, 1940	276,977
 TOTAL JANUARY-APRIL, 1941 - - - - -	 1,714,013
TOTAL JANUARY-APRIL, 1940 - - - - -	1,613,893

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING APRIL, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>	
	<u>HONEY</u>	<u>BEESWAX</u>
Puerto Rico	17,693	2,031
Hawaii	0	0

TOTAL EXPORTS OF HONEY TO ALL COUNTRIES

Total April, 1941 - - 26,546 pounds.
Total April, 1940 - - 246,270 pounds

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL, 1941 - 248,158 lbs.

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL, 1940 - 1,492,779 lbs.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
July 1, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 555

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of June)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been above normal during much of the time east of the Rocky Mountains, but often cooler than usual west of there. Rains have been locally heavy in the Central and Northern States, ^{and} in parts of the Southeast and the Plains States, but Southern California and Arizona have again been dry. Although the continued rainfall kept bees in the hives in many important producing areas during much of the early flow, when bees were able to work the flow was often unusually heavy and well-kept colonies in many of the Plains States and the White Clover Belt already have 100 pounds surplus or more. Colonies that were weak, however, as many were, had to build up on the early flow, and the size of the 1941 crop is still dependent on the weather of the next few weeks. Because of the heavy rainfall keeping bees in the hives swarming has been unusually serious in many sections, even where beekeepers made an effort to control it. More reports also received of superseding and loss of queens than usual. Extracting will be later than normal, but in the White Clover Belt some beekeepers have already started to take off comb honey. Early reports indicate that this year's crop of honey will be whiter than usual. So far the bees have gathered only half of the anticipated crop in Southern California, but a fairly good flow is anticipated from wild buckwheat. Rains curtailed bee activity in the Pacific Northwest, but a better Fireweed flow is expected than that of a year ago.

Stocks of honey throughout the country are now exceptionally light, especially since the Government purchases mentioned below, and many beekeepers are turning down orders because of a lack of honey with which to supply them. There is an undercurrent of strength to the honey market situation. Although market levels in many areas are little different from those of a year ago, a number of sections report that prices are 1/2¢ per pound above those of last season.

The Surplus Marketing Administration has purchased 3,558,000 pounds of honey for its School Lunch Program out of an authorized purchase total of 7,000,000 pounds. The purchase time was extended to June 27. This honey was all Light Amber in color or whiter and was purchased from beekeepers or beekeepers' organizations subject to inspection and meeting the U. S. No. 1 grade. The uniform price was 4 1/2¢ per lb., f.o.b. specified assembly points. Purchases were restricted to States in the Intermountain Region ^{and} west to the Pacific Coast and were divided as follows: California, 1,744,800 pounds; Arizona, 1,110,060 pounds; Utah, 344,640 pounds; Idaho, 115,420 pounds; Colorado, 101,400 pounds; Oregon, 85,080 pounds; Nevada, 57,600 pounds.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Pollen has been abundant and broodrearing nearly normal, except along the ^{age} southern coast where broodrearing has been greatly reduced and many colonies ^{are} weak. Among some colonies, it is reported, the tendency has been to plug the brood chamber due to the slow flow. Black sage and wild alfalfa looked promising at the start but cool, cloudy or foggy weather prevented normal activity on the part of the bees and the crop from these and other sources was far below what was anticipated. In fact, it is reported that so far bees have gathered only half of the anticipated crop from early sources. White sage is still blooming lightly and bees are gathering a little good quality honey from this source. They are also working lightly on mustard, cultivated alfalfa and tarweed, but the principal crop is wild buckwheat, which has been yielding well and from which bees may obtain a fairly good crop of color lighter than average. Many colonies show a larger percentage than usual of queens not mated. Colonies generally are getting back to nectar-gathering strength after the swarming fever during the orange and black sage blooming period. The wild buckwheat plants have abundant nectar but the sugar content is reported low and bees in some sections are not gathering much Buckwheat honey. Demand has been limited to moderate at firm to higher prices, but the market has been unsettled in that some beekeepers are unwilling to offer at current prices and some members of the trade are unwilling to purchase at current prices. Beekeepers

receiving, in case lots or more, per lb., at southern California delivery points- Orange, Water White 5 5/8-5 3/4¢, Extra White 5 1/4-5 5/8¢, White 4 3/4-5 1/8¢; Sage, Water White 5 1/8-5 1/2¢, few 5 5/8¢; Extra White 5-5 1/4¢, White 4 3/4-5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4 1/6¢; Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, small lots Blythe area 3 5/8-4 1/6¢, mostly 3 3/4-3 5/6¢. The beeswax market was firm. Yellow wax brought beekeepers mostly 23-24¢, few lots 25¢ per lb., darker grades 20-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Cool, windy weather has checked the honey flow to some extent. However, normal temperatures should bring a resumption of the flow. Bees are reported in excellent condition. Amber to Light Amber Alfalfa

has brought beekeepers 3 2/3¢ per lb. at country points. Sales to the Surplus Marketing Administration of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at 4 1/2¢ per lb.

Central California. Temperatures were somewhat above normal along the coast and somewhat below normal in the interior valleys. Light showers occurred along the coast. Colony conditions are very spotted. About half of the colonies are in good normal condition, while the balance is half- to two-thirds of normal and short of stores. The condition of wild buckwheat plants is irregular, ranging from poor to good. Alfalfa is reported blighted in some areas, but bluecurl prospects are encouraging, with plants in good condition. Bees are also working on yerba santa, cascara, bear clover, snow brush and eucalyptus. Early extractings of Buckwheat, sometimes mixed with other flowers, have been heavy in body and often extra light amber in color. The market is firm to slightly stronger. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Orange, Water White 5 3/4¢, Extra White 5¢; Sage, White to Extra White 5 1/2-6¢, Extra Light Amber 4¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4 1/2¢; White Bluecurl and Sage 3 1/2¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/2¢; Delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra White Orange 5¢; Extra White to Water White Sage 5-5 5/8¢; White Bluecurl 3 3/4¢; Light Amber Spikeweed 3-3 1/2¢.

Northern California. The condition of colonies has been satisfactory and they have gathered pollen and nectar whenever weather permitted, but moderately heavy rains have occurred along the Northern California coast. Buckeye is in bloom in the hills, spoiling otherwise favorable conditions in that area. Alfalfa, toyon, spikeweed, ladino clover, vetch, white sweetclover and yellow-sweet clover are all being worked lightly. Because of the heavy stands, late rains and ideal growing season, conditions are above normal but early yields of honey have been generally light. Beekeepers reported receiving in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber Thistle 4-4 3/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/2-3 3/4¢.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been generally rainy or cloudy and unfavorable for bees to work, but when they have been able to fly bees have been busy on clover, Canada thistle, vetch, salal, California dandelion, blackberries, and on fireweed in the mountains and hills. Colonies are populous, necessitating continued swarm prevention activity. Bees in the fireweed area are in better shape than during the past few years, but the fireweed flow may not start in the mountains until 10 days earlier than last year. In the lower elevations fireweed has been yielding for some days. On good days bees have stored nectar heavily and it is reported that in the Puyallup District many colonies have 60 to 70 pounds in the supers at present, though other sections report little surplus as yet. The market has strengthened slightly and there is a stronger attitude toward the future market situation. Both bees and new equipment are reported in demand. Few sales reported Extra Light Amber Clover-Vetch at 5-5 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Portland, other sales 4 1/2-5¢ f.o.b.; small lot sales of White to Water White Fireweed reported at 6-7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax dealers are paying beekeepers 20¢ per lb. in cash or trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Rainy, windy, cool weather early in the period prevented bees from gathering much nectar from the alfalfa and sweetclover bloom. The last few days of the period were clearer in the southern part of the belt, and bees have been active on the abundant blossoms. Bees in some localities are getting poisoned badly from orchard spray. Before the nectar started coming in, stores in hives ran very low and many commercial beekeepers found it necessary to feed heavily. If the weather becomes warm and clear, however, beekeepers are looking for a good crop. Honey has been in demand at slightly higher prices and buyers are already making inquiries for new crop honey, which will not be ready for sale until August. Sales reported White to Light Amber extracted at 4 1/2-5¢ per lb. both f.o.b. and delivered at coast points; small pails 7 1/2-8.6¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: The new crop surplus honey is coming in much more slowly than in a normal year, and stocks of honey are extremely short following the sales made to the Surplus Marketing Administration. Little honey, either white or darker in color, remains available even for local sale. One car White Sweetclover-Alfalfa

- continued -

reported sold at 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Michigan points; occasional ton lot sales Extra Light Amber to White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at 4 1/2-5¢ per lb., and few small pails Light Amber at 6 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax is holding steady and beekeepers are receiving 20-23¢ per lb. for average yellow wax. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Gathering of nectar has been restricted by the abundant rainfall and the abnormal amount of swarming. This is especially true on the Western Slope, where colonies are losing weight and gathering little or nothing from first-cutting alfalfa. A nectar flow is considered possible, however, from second-cutting alfalfa and from white sweetclover. In Northern and Eastern Colorado, where some beekeepers had heavy losses during the late spring because they failed to feed and some lost more colonies in May than during the entire winter season, recovery has been rapid and for 10 days or more bees have been bringing in nectar from yellow sweetclover and first-cutting alfalfa. Some surplus has been stored, and beekeepers are optimistic about the later flow.

Wyoming. Weather conditions for all vegetation have been more favorable than have been known in Wyoming for many years. Honey plants are in the best of condition and just coming into bloom. Present prospects are for a bumper crop throughout the State generally.

Montana. Following cool, cloudy, windy weather, when much feeding was necessary, a flow has been on for some days from yellow sweetclover. Nectar plants are in good shape but the condition of the colonies is variable. Recent hot, dry winds may lessen the flow in some sections.

Idaho. First-cutting alfalfa is mostly over, but a light flow is still on from this source and beekeepers are busy supering. Crop prospects are not too encouraging. The weevil is bad, and sweetclover and alfalfa crops are being cut at the beginning of the bloom. A scale colony which showed a gain of 27 pounds on dandelions dropped 17 pounds before the beginning of the alfalfa flow but has picked up some weight since. Swarming has been light. Extracting is expected to be unusually late this year as most hives have little honey in them as yet.

Utah. The weather conditions have recently been favorable for the bees and strong colonies have stored considerable pollen and nectar. This early honey is reported light in color. Some beekeepers have found it necessary to feed more heavily than for many years in order to keep bees in shape for the main flow.

Nevada. Unfavorable weather during the early part of the period restricted bee activities but toward the latter portion bees have been flying and at least making a living. Previously it had been necessary to feed colonies heavily if they were to survive.

ARIZONA:

An exceptionally good flow has been on in the Yuma Valley but the quality of the honey is reported slightly under average. In the Salt River Valley desert area it is reported that colonies have still been gaining a pound a day, etc., following the extraction of 60 pounds per hive. Gains have also been reported in the Valley, but not as heavy as a year ago. Southeastern Arizona secured an average to better crop from mesquite-catsclaw, some colonies storing 100 pounds or more. This flow is now about over with a heavy set of beans reported, but a second flow from mesquite is possible. Catsclaw is yielding better this season than for several seasons, and in good catsclaw areas beekeepers are finding it hard to keep the honey extracted ahead of the flow. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite at 3 5/8-4 1/6¢ per lb., mostly 3 3/4-3 5/6¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles; 1 car Mesquite at 3 1/2¢ per lb. f.o.b.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

South Central and Southwestern Texas. With the lessening in the rainfall bees have had an opportunity to work on nectar-bearing plants. Horsemint flow is about over and mesquite is beginning to yield. A good flow is possible from this source in some areas. Beekeepers in cotton sections are concerned regarding the heavy spraying for boll weevils that is anticipated because of the unusual infestation of the pest this year. It will probably be necessary to move many colonies from the cotton area if they are to survive. Sales reported, extracted Guajillo at 5¢ per lb., cans furnished.

Rio Grande Valley. The crop in the Lower Rio Grande Valley has so far been rather light. Early prospects appeared bright for a good flow, but cool, damp weather cut it down and also somewhat lowered the quality. On the other hand the wet weather helped summer-blooming plants and shrubs, and prospects are now good for some honey in July. Sales reported Clover-Citrus, case to ton lots 5 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6-7¢; 1-lb. glass jars 11-14¢ per lb.; mostly straight Citrus, small pails 11¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Amber, case to ton lots 4-5¢ per lb.; small pails 6¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-26¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Bees in some areas have accumulated a small surplus from horsemint and other summer flowers but colonies in other sections are barely making a living. Though local showers have fallen, more moisture would be beneficial. No new honey has been extracted. Local demand has decreased with the coming of hotter weather.

East Texas. With unsettled weather and much rainfall bees are storing very little honey from horsemint. If the weather settles, a flow from cow-itch and Brunnichia is likely. Prospects for a flow from cotton are not good. Weevils are plentiful and much poison will probably be used on the cotton plants. Honey is moving fairly well, at prices in line with those of last winter. Extracted Mixed Flowers reported sold in small pails at $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars \$1.70 per doz.; bulk comb, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.90 per doz.

West Texas. The early bloom is now over. The crop was cut about one-third by the early rains, which also darkened the color of the honey, which this year is nearer Amber than usual. More rain, which is needed, would bring on an additional nectar flow. Little honey has so far been taken off, with a fair demand reported. Amber Whitebrush reported sold in ton lots at 5¢ per lb.; small pails, extracted 9¢ per lb., bulk comb 10-11¢ per lb.

New Mexico. Swarming has been serious. Moisture was exceptionally abundant this spring, lessening the mesquite flow. A new State law requires all out-of-State honey to be accompanied by an inspection certificate. Sales reported, extracted, small pails 9¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 16¢ per lb.; bulk comb glass jars $17\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., ; cut comb $16\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. White sweetclover is at the peak of its flow and is yielding well. Some colonies stored a surplus of 10 lbs. a day from this source for 3 - and 4-day periods. Climatic conditions have been ideal for bees to work, with cool nights, and temperatures during the day not exceptionally high. The first crop of alfalfa was cut early and did not yield much surplus, but a flow from second-cutting alfalfa is possible.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are working sweetclover actively. The swarming that followed the abundant rainfall is now about over. Little honey remains unsold. One car old crop White Sweetclover reported sold at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., another large lot at $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Excessive rainfall has restricted bee activities but the sweetclover flow has been abundant and bees have been working on this source when weather permitted. Colonies are in good shape and crop prospects appear better than anticipated earlier.

Iowa. Yellow sweetclover has been yielding nectar abundantly and white sweetclover has been in bloom toward the latter part of the period. Basswood is blooming heavily but bees do not seem to be gathering much nectar from it. White Dutch clover is abundant. Although some colonies were rather weak following the long rainy period, strong colonies have been gathering nectar actively and scale colonies have shown heavy increases in weight. Swarming has been very irregular, with some areas reporting more swarming than for years and other sections reporting practically no swarming. Little new crop honey has been placed on the market. Carload and truckload lots White Clover reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago. Early indications are that the local price may be $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound above that of last year.

Nebraska. Crop prospects in the eastern part of the State are among the best of recent record, though swarming, supersedure and loss of queens have been serious and the honey flow even in nearby yards varies widely. In the western part of the State swarming is reported exceptionally bad and though sweetclover is in full bloom many colonies are not in the best of condition because of lack of earlier adequate feed. The State as a whole, however, looks for a fairly good crop and occasional commercial beekeepers expect a bumper crop. Bees are working primarily on sweetclover, with little being obtained from basswood although it is in full bloom.

Kansas. Bees are storing honey rapidly from both white clover and sweetclover. Some colonies in the eastern part of the State are working in the fifth 10-frame hive body and in Western Kansas conditions indicate at least an average crop. Yellow sweetclover has yielded heavily and white sweetclover is now in bloom. Some colonies have been gathering nectar from basswood. Where swarming was not excessive prospects in this State average among the best in years. Sales reported ton lot White Sweetclover 6¢ per lb.; average run beeswax 20¢ per lb.

Missouri. Although white sweetclover has been slow in blooming colonies have been storing some nectar. Basswood buds have opened and bees are working on this source. Broodrearing has continued strong. Reports vary concerning the size of the crop to date, averaging from 25 to 75 pounds, and strong colonies should secure much more nectar. Practically none of last year's crop remains unsold, though higher prices are offered for any available White honey.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Crop conditions vary widely, with apparently the best prospects in the eastern and southern parts of the State, with conditions uncertain in the Thumb section. Even where the flow is good swarming has often been serious where not controlled. Rains have been spotted and moisture conditions irregular. In many areas more rain is now needed for a continuation of the flow. In the

northern peninsula some scale hives show up to 10 pounds a day gain or more while other northern Michigan beekeepers report only a light crop to date. The situation during the coming month will determine the size of the crop. Little honey is now available but ton lot sales of White extracted have been reported at $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., case lots 6¢, 60s 7¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb. Fancy White comb \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Following wet, rainy weather at the beginning of the period it became warm and clear with a very good honey flow. Strong colonies have 4 to 5 supers already and extracting should start soon. Basswood trees bloomed somewhat earlier than usual. Package bees have built up well this spring and 2-lb. packages are storing surplus honey already. Many colonies already have over 100 pounds surplus from various clovers, and the flow will be extended by recent rains in a portion of the area. Sales reported White extracted $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-26¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Honey plant and moisture conditions are favorable and average far above normal. A rainy period of more than a week kept the bees from working during the early part of this time and some colonies suffered from lack of stores. Crop prospects now appear excellent, however, and strong colonies are bringing in 12 to 16 pounds a day, with many scale hives reported averaging 8 to 9 pounds. Alsike is over its peak, and white clover at its peak of blooming, but sweetclover is coming on and if bees have a chance to gather the available nectar, a bumper crop is looked for. Commercial beekeepers in this State have not been troubled as much by swarming as in some other States in the Clover Belt, but non-commercial colonies have swarmed badly. Honey is selling slowly. Occasional sales reported 60s or more White extracted $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢; Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-25¢, few up to 28¢ per lb. and occasional sales lower.

Ohio. Prospects are much better than they were during the first part of June, following heavy rains which ended the serious drouth. More rain will be helpful in many areas but warm days and cool nights have been effective in bringing in a heavy flow where colonies were reasonably strong. Sweetclover, especially yellow sweetclover, is abundant, but white Dutch clover acreage is spotted and in northwestern Ohio white sweetclover is less abundant than a few years ago. Basswood has been blooming but bee activity on this source has been irregular. Wind storms of hurricane proportions have done damage in scattered areas at two different times this spring, blowing off both covers and some supers. Stocks of honey of the 1940 crop are extremely scarce. Ton lot White sold $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, case lots 6- $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, and few small pails at $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax has moved at 26-28¢ per lb. in trade; few cash sales 23¢ per lb.

Indiana. Heavy rains early in June were followed by hot days and cool nights, - an almost ideal condition for a honey flow. And bees have been working actively on yellow and white sweetclover, alsike, white Dutch clover, alfalfa, red clover, mustard and basswood. Strong colonies have averaged 7 to 10 pounds a day during this period and well-kept yards have 50 to 100 pounds surplus, with some colonies having as much as 150 pounds surplus. Indications are that if favorable weather continues the Indiana crop will be substantially above normal. Basswood is yielding in scattered areas, though in some sections bees are ignoring basswood to work on other nectar sources. Sales of White Clover comb reported at \$1.90 per case. Few sales small pails White Clover reported at 9¢ per lb.

Illinois. At least a normal flow is on throughout the State, and in some sections much above normal, though it started much later than usual. A flow of 7 to 8 pounds a day is reported by several beekeepers and in occasional yards as high as 16-18 pounds a day. The exceptionally warm days have received occasional relief by scattered rains, and beekeepers advise that further rains would mean an appreciably larger crop. Many colonies already have 50 to 100 pounds of honey, and some yards much more, of good color and body. Comb honey colonies are well along on their second supers. Honey prices show little change. Though there is an undercurrent of strength to the market, sales are less heavy than during the cooler first two weeks of June. Occasional sales Light Amber Clover, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, $22\frac{1}{2}$ -25¢ per lb. cash, up to 27¢ in trade.

Kentucky. Sweetclover and sumac have been the principal sources of nectar during recent weeks though bees have worked also on white clover and alsike. No sales reported of honey, but a few sales of beeswax at 25¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rainfall has been light and spotted, and though in some of the central part of the State enough rain has fallen so that a good flow is on from clover, drouth conditions are still serious over much of the State and clovers are drying up. In addition to white clover bees are working on blue thistle, alfalfa and yellow sweetclover, with sumac about ready and basswood furnishing nectar only lightly. Strong colonies in favorable areas already have 100 pounds or more of honey but elsewhere little honey is on the hives. Swarming is reported

excessive where not controlled. Remaining lots of honey are light and sales are reported fairly good for this season of the year. Occasional ton lots White Clover reported sold at 5-6½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 4-5¢ per lb.; Fruit Bloom comb honey \$2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. Swarming has been irregular here, but in general has been more serious than for some years. Well-kept colonies are actively rearing brood and are in good condition, but because of the prevailing low price for honey many colonies are being neglected and some beekeepers are quitting the bee business altogether. Clover plants are abundant and in sections which have had sufficient rain an excellent crop is being obtained, one scale colony reported gaining 18 pounds on its best day. Sumac is producing some nectar and bees are also working on sweetclover. The peak of buckwheat planting has just passed, and it appears that the acreage will be less than normal. Comb honey is being removed from the hives but extracting has not yet started. Few sales reported, extracted, case lots White 8¢ per lb.; 60s, Light Amber 9¢, Amber 8¢ per lb. Good yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Rainfall has been sufficient so that beekeepers are enjoying the best flow from clover in many years. The quality of the Clover honey is exceptionally good, as the flow is continuing a good crop is anticipated. The flow from sumac has just started.

Connecticut. Eastern Connecticut is having its first general flow from white clover for 40 years. This is considered due to the use of lime by farmers in recent years. Sumac looks promising and should bloom in a few days. Dearth of honey in late May caused the shutting off of broodrearing and in some cases the eating of unsealed brood. In consequence, many colonies are now low in field forces of bees.

Vermont. The weather continues very dry with only local showers. These light showers have helped the flow in some yards, and in these sections a fair amount of honey has been stored. Other yards in areas lacking rain have little honey to date. Beekeepers are receiving inquiries for new crop honey.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The flow during June was irregular in the eastern part of the State, a scale hive on the last day having about the same weight as on the first day, showing that gains on favorable days were only enough to offset losses on unfavorable days. Bees are now working on sweetclover and on a new crop of white clover blossoms, and also on sumac. Daily gain from these sources at the close of the month ranged from one to four pounds. In the mountains of Western Maryland basswood, which is the main nectar source, is just starting and a heavy flow is anticipated. Bees have also been working on clover. Some swarming is reported.

Virginia. The sourwood flow is beginning in Western Virginia and prospects are for a good crop in that section. Sourwood also looks promising in Eastern Virginia. Extracting is now about over and the spring honey crop in the eastern part of the State was far below normal. Recent rains have broken the drouth and improved prospects for the coming weeks. Beeswax reported sold at 24-25¢ per lb. cash, 25-27¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. Most colonies are reported in excellent condition. A very heavy flow is now on from white clover and sweet clover, and in the timber lands honeydew is being gathered in large volume. Bees are swarming worse, it is reported, in the western than in the eastern portions of the State.

North Carolina. In the eastern part of the State, and especially in the southeastern portion, the crop was short as the result of frosts in May which killed nectar-bearing blossoms. A light flow is on now, however, from ti-ti and sweet bay, and in trucking sections bees are gathering nectar from cucumbers. Heavy rains have been interfering with the activities of the bees but have improved prospects for the fall flow. Sales reported; bulk comb Holly-Gum, 1-lb. glass jars 8¢, containers furnished; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 1-lb. glass jars 7½¢ per lb., containers furnished. Demand for extracted honey is reported fairly good, with large lots of extracted priced at 6-6½¢ per lb.

South Carolina. The early spring flow in this State was cut quite a good deal by dry weather but the drouth has been relieved by rain over much of the State during the past two weeks. Bees have been more than making a living from various flowers. Some honey, possibly from lespedeza, is crystallizing in the comb. Sourwood is beginning to bloom in the mountains, with indications of a heavy flowering season this year. Bees are generally in very good condition and have gathered a fair volume of honey. Local demand for honey reported good.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are in poor condition and are gathering but little nectar, one scale colony reported losing 17 pounds in the last two weeks. Rainfall has helped honey plants somewhat, but more is needed. Honey is reported in good demand. Honeydew honey is plentiful.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The drouth has been broken and rainfall has been heavy over practically all the State. Bees are in excellent condition, with plenty of pollen and brood. Nectar is coming in from low bush laurel, saw palmetto and other sources, and in some cases surplus is being stored. The crop to date is better than expected earlier and the quality is better than anticipated. Rainfall has increased prospects for a fall flow and has also improved queen-breeding conditions. Chunk honey in pails and glass has sold at 9-10¢ per lb.; extracted, 8¢ per lb.

Florida. The drouth was broken by rainfall here also, but the short spring flow is over and there are few sources upon which bees can work. Mexican clover and Mexican mulberry both bloomed late, but bees in the northern part of the State are often making a living on honey-dew. In Central Florida colonies in favorable areas have taken 75 pounds to the colony from various sources since the rains. Occasional sales reported Amber extracted, small pails 6-7¢ per lb., in barrels $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Alabama. The honey flow continues excellent in favorable areas, and even colonies which were heavily shaken are bringing in nectar rapidly. Even though many beekeepers do not expect much surplus they are hoping for enough honey for winter stores and sufficient to insure strong colonies for the shipping season next spring.

Louisiana. In the Southern part of the State frequent showers have prevented bee activity to a large degree. Scale colonies have about maintained their weight. Peppervine and vervain are the principal plants in bloom. Demand for queens is reported still continuing and some queen breeders report a heavier business than usual. In Northern Louisiana frequent rainfall has cut short the flow from sweetclover and vervain. The grasshopper invasion of last year is reflected in a short sweetclover stand this season. Bees are in good condition for a summer or fall flow as supersedure of queens has been prevalent, with the result that most colonies have young queens. Prices show little change. Extracted in 60s sells at 5¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.00. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Algaroba trees are in bloom later than usual. As result of the dry weather the honey flow is not as large as that of last year. No sales reported.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢, Mixed Flowers, barrels 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; cases 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover mostly 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cases 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CHICAGO: Receipts, by rail, 1 car Iowa; truck receipts 5,000 lbs. Ill., 21,000 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales, mostly in small lots \$1.75-2.25, occasional lot high as \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly stronger for Western Amber, market steady for Centralwestern stock. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, few 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber, few sales 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. pails very few sales \$4.20-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 25-27¢ per lb. for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN Wax 32-33¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 14,000 lbs. Mich., 5,100 lbs. Wis., 4,240 lbs. Ill., 3,750 lbs. Ohio. Supplies of old crop light; new crop movement has barely started. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 37¢. ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. jars Light Amber Clover, special brand \$1.60. MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, White to Water White \$1.30-1.40.

DENVER: No receipts reported. Demand slow but normal for this season of the year.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- COLORADO, Mixed Flowers White 60s \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.05; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55-1.70. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, 60s Mixed Flowers White \$3.90-4.00, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; White cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; 6, 44-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.40-2.65.

BEESWAX: 800 lbs. arrived. Demand light, market steady. Dealers offering for Domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No fresh receipts; practically no supplies. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Idaho arrived. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7¼¢, small lots 7½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 7¢. Sales to wholesalers- 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.80; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.20; 12, 1-lb. bottles \$1.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: The market was firm. Bright Yellow wax brought beekeepers mostly 23-24¢, few lots 25¢ per lb., while darker grades of wax sold at 20-22¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, by truck, from Minnesota, extracted 86, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover; beeswax 80 lbs. Light Yellow.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light, Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- Market slightly stronger. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber 6-6½¢, White 6½-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40. Sales to retail grocers- too few sales to establish market.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Market dull. Receivers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude Light Yellow in cash 13¢, in trade 20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 161,796 lbs. Calif., 38 bbls. Fla., 5 bbls. Puerto Rico and 100 cases Cuba and 12 drums Canal Zone; by rail 66 lbs. N.Y.; by truck 28 kegs N.Y. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Sage 7½-8¢; White Orange, old and new crop 8-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber mostly 6¢, Extra Light Amber 6½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢.

NEW YORK, too few sales to quote. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo barrels 8-8½¢; cans 8½-9¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4¼-5¢, in cans 4¼-5¼¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 6¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 684 bags Chile, 218 bags Brazil, 130 bags Puerto Rico, 50 bags and 20 seroons Dominican Republic, 60 bags Mexico, 49 bags Guatemala, 1 bag Canal Zone, 11 bags miscellaneous. Market strong. Offerings only limited. Spot and nominal prices, all sections Light grades 37-38¢, Medium to Dark 32-35¢. Considerable South American beeswax is reported to have been ruined by floods. It is reported that it is necessary to have the equivalent of a British navicert to bring to the United States African beeswax sailing from Portugal even if ship flies American flag.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail 6,720 lbs. Mich.; boat 960 lbs. Ga., 18,775 lbs. Fla., 50,400 lbs. Calif.; by truck 600 lbs. Mich. via New York City, originating state unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover 8½¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 85¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 7¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, restrained, mostly 6½¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Domestic mixed colors 30-40¢ sales by receivers.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 8,550 lbs. Mich., 8,300 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; Light Amber 6¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢; Clover 9¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand light, market dull. Sales by commission merchants to retailers-

COMB: MICHIGAN and ILLINOIS, White Clover and Light Amber, in cartons, cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Few sales. MISSOURI and ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover 60s 5½¢; glass jars: 12, 1-lb. \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. \$3.50.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck: from Oregon, Clover-Vetch, 400 60-lb. cans; Clover-Alfalfa 150, 60-lb. cans; 15 cases 5-lb. pails; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 110, 60-lb. cans; 180 cases 5-lb. pails; 75 cases of 3-lb. glass jars; 75 cases of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans; 50 cases of 10-oz. jars; from California, Mixed Flowers, 128, 60-lb. cans; 200 cases of 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate, market firm but movement past 2 weeks has slowed up.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.70-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; bulk, White to Extra White mostly 7¢; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.35; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.22-2.25; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.00-1.05. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.25-5.30. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.85..

COMB: No quotations.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate, market steady with dealers paying 20¢ in cash or trade.

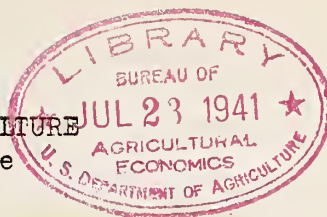
SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, in cases - From Central California: Orange 31, Sage 126, Sage-Buckwheat 18, Blue Curl and Sage 30, Mixed Flowers 272; from Northern California- Clover 10, Thistle 264, Mixed Flowers 161. Sales unreported.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck- Extracted, Idaho, 592, 60-lb. cans; Washington, 75, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails Extra Light Amber \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. pails Light Amber \$4.65-4.75, Dark \$4.50; Light Amber, 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.10; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.35; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.35-3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.60-2.75. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25. CALIFORNIA, no offerings.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Fancy 12 oz. \$3.59; choice, 12-oz. \$3.19; commercial 12-oz. \$2.49.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone--Republic 4142,
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.
July 15, 1941

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 556

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of July).
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have recently been high in parts of the West, especially in the Pacific Northwest, and in portions of the East, but often they were sufficiently below normal in the Mountain States and over the North generally so that the activity of bees has been somewhat restricted. Rains have been heavy in scattered areas in the East and South. The cool weather, coupled with cloudy or rainy days and the fact that many colonies have built up slowly in this section have curtailed prospects in the Mountain States so that they are less than anticipated earlier. The White Clover belt has a very spotted crop, partly according to the amount of swarming in individual areas and to the amount and time of the rainfall. In general at least a normal crop is anticipated in the White Clover belt. The Plains Area reports an exceptionally good crop in prospect throughout the entire section, and many strong colonies have well over 100 pounds of honey already. Bees in the South are usually getting more nectar than they were two weeks ago, and more honey is now looked for than appeared likely in early June. Colonies in most commercial apiaries are now sufficiently strong so that they can take advantage of the remainder of the ^{current} flow and of the fall flow, which should be good in most sections. Even late swarms are building up rapidly in most sections.

Extracting will be later than usual this season because of the lateness of the crop and the delay of the bees in getting started to gather surplus honey in many sections. Although prospects at present appear more favorable for a crop of honey than appeared likely at the time of our last report, weather conditions during the coming few weeks will still have an important bearing on the surplus production. Some beekeepers report difficulty in obtaining enough supers and other equipment from the manufacturers, who in turn are finding it difficult to obtain supplies, or who are working on Government contracts for other products.

The market situation differs in different parts of the country. The purchase late in June of 3,558,000 pounds of honey by the Surplus Marketing Administration for its School Lunch Program definitely strengthened the market in that area, especially for honey darker than white. In the eastern and central portions of the country there is an attitude of hopefulness on the part of beekeepers that the market may advance, but early offers are often being reported at prices identical with those of last year. Relatively few lots of new crop honey have so far been sold except on the Pacific Coast and in the South. It appears that section comb honey will again be scarce this year.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been favorable for bee activities, with no rainfall and with temperatures about normal, except that near the coast it was cool due to fogs late in the day. Black sage is over but bees are now working on sumac and wild buckwheat. Bees have been able to fly at all times, and in favorable areas a good yield has been obtained, but in general the bees have not gathered as much honey as beekeepers had hoped for. Lima beans are beginning to yield, and the flow from this source should be good if there is a cool summer, which lima beans prefer. The ground is quite dry near the surface but the subsoil seems to be moist. A better crop is looked for away from the coast than near the ocean. The movement of colonies of bees to Utah has been heavy. Honey is in moderate demand, but buyers are more active than a year ago. The darker grades of honey are firm to strong; the lighter grades about steady. Eastern buyers are reacting slowly to the higher prices for the Amber grades. Sales reported in ton lots or more, per lb. at Southern California delivery points -- Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 1/8-5 3/4¢, mostly 5 1/2-5 5/8¢, White 5-5 1/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5-5 5/8¢, few 5 3/4¢, White 4 3/4-5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 2/3¢; Blythe Section, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite \$5.50-5.65 per case of 120 lbs. Bright yellow beeswax has been bringing beekeepers 23-25¢ per lb. and darker grades of wax 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. Few sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{7}{12}$ ¢ per lb., f.o.b.

Central California. Temperatures have been slightly above normal along the coast and well above normal in the interior valleys. Little or no rain has fallen. The crop so far has proved to be somewhat of a disappointment. In a few favored areas nectar is coming in freely, but in general flowering plants have not yielded well. The buckwheat flow in the San Joaquin Valley may not be over one-third of normal, though some beekeepers report an average yield of 30 pounds of good body and Extra Light Amber in color. Already bees are being moved from sage-buckwheat locations to cotton and other valley sections. Jack clover and spikeweed prospects are poor, and in some sections 90 percent of the spikeweed has dried up. Cotton looks well, however, and blue curl is ahead of normal. Buyers are holding off and making few inquiries, generally looking for bargains. A few distressed lots are moving at prices below the market level. Beekeepers have been receiving delivered Bay Cities, in ton lots or more, per lb., White Orange 5¢; Water White Sage $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers, Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - 4¢; Light Amber Prune $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Prices delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4¢; Amber Spikeweed 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Water White Sage $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Beeswax dealers reported paying beekeepers 23-25¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Thistle plants have been growing actively, but so much thistle has been plowed up that it makes locating a large number of colonies rather difficult. Bees are also working on alfalfa and on other minor sources. Large quantities of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Thistle, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers were sold/the Surplus Marketing Administration late in June at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures at the close of the period were above normal, with many sunny days. Bees in Western Washington have been working on white clover, alsike clover, vetch, evergreen blackberries, and in the lower altitudes on fireweed. The principal fireweed areas are just coming into bloom and many beekeepers are moving their hives into these districts. An excellent crop is in prospect if the weather continues favorable. Considerable swarming is reported, but even relatively new swarms have become well established. Some colonies have secured 50 to 60 pounds of surplus so far from clover and vine maple, but in other yards no surplus is reported and stores have been consumed during unfavorable weather. Berries in the Willamette Valley are practically through blooming and most of the colonies have been moved into higher altitudes for the fireweed flow. The extremely high temperatures are drying up vegetation and shortening the flow of nectar, and a short fireweed flow is feared in this area unless the weather changes. Some bees in the lower Willamette Valley have been moved east into the Cascade Range where the flow from fireweed and other flowers was reported good. The vetch yield is now thought to be only about 40 percent of that of last year. Extra White Fireweed reported bringing beekeepers $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., and few pails 1939 crop Light Amber reported sold at the same price. Beekeepers have been offering beeswax heavily, and dealers are reported paying 20¢ in cash or trade delivered Portland. Large lot Light Amber reported sold at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

East of the Cascades. Warm days with abundant sunshine have been the rule, with temperatures generally above normal. Second-cutting alfalfa is now in bloom and yielding well. Prospects have improved greatly in the Yakima Valley, and some beekeepers report that even colonies which late in June, because of lack of food and poisoning, appeared likely to secure little nectar, are now working rapidly and filling up supers with nectar. Other beekeepers, in less favorable portions of the Valley, report colonies weak because of shortage of food, poisoning and scarcity of bees but still taking in two or three pounds of honey a day. In the Umatilla Valley a good nectar flow is now in progress, but colonies generally may not be strong enough to obtain a normal crop of honey. Fall prospects look very promising. Demand for honey has increased appreciably during recent weeks. Sales reported, Light Amber Alfalfa, ton lots $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; White to Light Amber Clover 5¢; small pails White Sweetclover-Alfalfa $6-7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of old crop honey are now extremely short, with much of the surplus Light Amber sold to the Surplus Marketing Administration. New crop honey is coming in slowly, due to weak colonies, early cutting of alfalfa and weevil injuries. It now appears that the crop throughout the entire Intermountain Region will be below what had been anticipated. Occasional sales reported ton lots White extracted $5-5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb., Water White $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some case lots $6-7$ ¢ per lb., small pails $6-9$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, wide range 21-25 $1/8$ ¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Bees are coming along slowly over much of the State. Many colonies are not yet strong enough to bring in surplus honey, especially in northern and western Colorado. Thrips are serious, curtailing the flow. Thunder showers have interfered with nectar-gathering in the northern part of the State. While no big crop is now anticipated strong colonies have been making some surplus and a fair crop is still possible. The best prospects, it is reported, are in the White River Valley. Many beekeepers do not look for more than half an average crop of honey.

Wyoming. The honey flow has so far been below what was expected earlier though moisture conditions have been the best in 10 years. However, even though cold, windy weather followed by hot, dry, windy days have lessened the prospects, the present outlook is for one of the best crops in recent years. The condition of honey plants is above normal. Swarming is much less than usual. This honey flow has been somewhat intermittent in volume. Bees are reported in good condition.

Montana. Swarming has been very serious, due in part to the unseasonable weather and frequent rains, which have kept bees in the hives until recently. A fair honey flow is now in progress, but extracting will not begin for at least a couple of weeks. In some sections the bee-control program will curtail the flow because much sweetclover is being cut with the weeds.

Idaho. Expectations for a good crop here are much below what they were a few weeks ago. The spring was hard on bees and much feeding had to be done to keep colonies alive. Many colonies are below normal in strength and have been building up on the early flow. Many colonies have been only making a living and few have even 10 pounds surplus so far. Water and plant conditions are normal, however, and if the weather for the balance of the season is average a flow from second-crop alfalfa is possible.

Utah. Honey plants are reported in better shape than for several years and in better condition than the bees. In many instances colonies are weak from excessive swarming or from lack of food. Many colonies are reported to have starved after the dandelion bloom and many others pulled their brood. Some colonies in Utah County have recently had to be fed. Some losses again reported from poison. However, in yards properly cared for the colonies are in good shape and may secure a fairly good crop of honey.

Nevada. Bees are just beginning to gather much nectar. In some districts first-crop alfalfa was seriously injured by frost and insects, necessitating early cutting, and this will lessen the anticipated yield. The clover flow was also cut by cool, west winds until the first of July.

ARIZONA: Although Arizona was unusually rainy during the early part of the season, little rain has now fallen for some weeks and bees in desert locations are reported consuming stores. Considerable inquiry reported for honey in carload lots, but because of the low prices offered most beekeepers are unwilling to make offers. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.30-5.50 per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b., with occasional sale low as \$5.20 per case; other sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite \$5.50-5.65 per case delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

South Central and Southwestern Texas. Horsemint is still blooming and cotton also has just started in bloom. In sections where cotton is not poisoned it should yield well but the practice of dusting cotton is so widespread that in most cotton sections beekeepers will find it difficult to prevent poisoning of their bees. Many beekeepers report that they have a good crop of honey in the supers but are waiting for it to ripen. Some sales extracted reported at 7¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Bees in the Red River Valley secured an average of 20 pounds of Light Amber to Amber honey in spite of the heavy rains; and colonies have been moved back to cotton locations. Twenty pounds of honey were also taken from mint and sweetclover. Cotton is producing nectar freely, and a fair crop from this source is looked for. Sales of early extracted honey reported at 7½-10¢ per lb.

East Texas. Colonies that were shaken ^{are} for packages are in good condition again and along the rivers and creeks storing nectar from cow-itch and Brunnichia. The crop of horsemint honey was very light on account of unsettled weather and the poor condition of the colonies. Rain has again been reported. Honey is moving slowly.

Rio Grande Valley. The honey flow for the season is about over. Sales reported White Orange, small pails 11¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The condition of colonies is improving and hives that were stripped of bees for package shipping up to the first of June are now crowded with young bees and are storing considerable nectar from various summer-blooming plants. Price ranges are now very wide as many small beekeepers are marketing their honey with no uniformity in price.

Oklahoma. The flow from white sweetclover is practically over and some beekeepers are now extracting the clover crop. The honey is reported of excellent quality and very light in color, with a heavy body. The strongest

colonies already have 60 pounds surplus. In some sections of the State a good nectar flow is expected from alfalfa.

New Mexico. Although there has been more rain than in any year since 1905 still a short nectar flow is reported. at present though a later flow is hoped for. Sales reported extracted, small pails 9¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 27¢ per lb. in trade.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The honey flow is now reported the best in years. Extracting is beginning and the honey is proving to be of excellent quality. Sweetclover bloom is exceptionally abundant, with a scale colony reported averaging 7 pounds of honey a day for a week. Swarming has been a serious problem with most beekeepers, especially where supers were not provided in time. Beekeepers are optimistic regarding the future of the market.

Iowa. A heavy nectar flow has been on for the past three or four weeks, and scale colonies are reported gaining from 6 to 20 pounds a day. If present conditions continue a bumper crop is in prospect. Alfalfa is blooming again and the flow from this source will add to the crop coming in from clovers and sweetclovers. Swarming has been serious here also, although the swarming situation is widely different in different parts of the State. One beekeeper reports the best crop in his experience at this season. The nectar flow is more spotted than usual, however, and in some sections where yellow sweetclover is scarce very little surplus is reported to date. Package bee colonies are building up slowly, and package bees are reported still in the bottom story. Cool, cloudy weather interfered with nectar-gathering toward the close of the period. Sales reported of White extracted, carlot and less, at 5¢ per lb., cans exchanged.

Nebraska. Bees are gathering nectar faster than they can ripen the honey, and crop conditions are reported more favorable in the eastern part of the State than for many years. Western Nebraska prospects are also good. The damp weather is holding back the honey ripening but honey plants are abundant and generally in good condition. Swarming and failing queens have resulted in severe losses, and further swarming is thought possible.

Kansas. The flow from sweetclover is reported better than usual and can be expected to last longer than normal. Where swarming has not been serious an excellent crop is being gathered.

Missouri. Colonies have been exceptionally active so far this season. Strong colonies run for extracted honey are reported already to have 200 pounds of Clover honey, and strong colonies run for chunk and comb have stored 125 pounds. Some beekeepers, however, report only a short crop to date. Rains have fallen recently and with white sweetclover still in bloom further nectar is anticipated. Fall plants are in good condition and if the weather is favorable a big fall crop is possible. Sales reported ton lots Amber Fall Flowers 5¼¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Crop conditions in Michigan are extremely spotted. In the Saginaw Valley some colonies have not yet secured enough nectar for winter stores and plants are drying up for lack of moisture. Yet a scale-colony gain of 16 pounds is reported in Huron County. It has been very dry also in Northern Michigan but late rains were of some help. Much of the area from Grand Rapids south and east, however, has had an excellent flow, and some beekeepers report it the best in many years. Other beekeepers in Southern Michigan, however, report that present indications are for only half a crop. Extracting has not started except to provide storage room for strong colonies. It is too early to comment on the probable size of the crop except to say that it will be very spotted. The market seems to be slightly stronger but few recent sales have been reported. The market for White extracted is around 5¼¢ per lb. in large lots, small pails 7¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. A good nectar flow is on throughout the entire State, but the size of the crop will depend upon the extent of swarming. Many beekeepers report that the swarming is the worst in many years. Colonies handled for comb honey are reported very hard to manage and the yield from these will be much less than that from colonies producing extracted honey. Well-managed colonies are reported to have from 100-200 pounds surplus already and there seems to be enough moisture in the soil to continue the flow somewhat longer. Even where the weather has been dry a better-than-average crop to date is reported. Little old crop honey remains unsold, and extracting of new crop has scarcely started. Beekeepers are looking forward, however, to a slightly higher price for the 1941 crop honey. Sales reported White extracted 6¼¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Present indications are for a crop that is normal or better except where excessive swarming weakened colony strength too greatly. The alsike clover flow is just over but white clover is still yielding and recent rainfall should increase the flow from this source. Sweetclover locations indicate an average or better flow so far. Bees have been somewhat handicapped in working on the blossoms by alternate cold and warm spells. Basswood did not yield much nectar this year. Honey is selling slowly, but few beekeepers still have any old crop honey available.

Ohio. The spotted condition of the honey crop in Ohio becomes more evident as the season progresses. Even where clover has bloomed well nectar is not always being secured, and frequent rainfalls have often kept bees in the hive when the flow was on. White sweetclover seeded rapidly during the hot weather. In Central Ohio the weather has been conducive to a good flow and it is still continuing from white sweetclover, though curtailed by recent rains. Some beekeepers, finding that many supers are only partially filled with honey, have cut their earlier estimates of the size of their crops by 25 to 50 percent. The disappearing disease has caused the loss of field bees in northwestern Ohio in many apiaries and the crop will be spotted. A fair to good crop appears certain in southwestern Ohio. The northcentral part of the State is exceptionally spotted in crop conditions. Some beekeepers report a good crop but others report no nectar flow in their areas. For the first time in several years a good honey crop is looked for in the hill counties. For the State as a whole an average crop is in prospect. Little buckwheat is being planted this year. Extracting has started and beekeepers are already selling a little new crop honey. Few sales, White extracted, ton lots $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few 6¢ per lb. Fancy White comb honey \$3.75 per case, few cellophane-wrapped up to \$4.50 per case. Beeswax, 23-26¢ per lb. Beekeepers are optimistic regarding possible price advances.

Indiana. The good nectar flow of the past two weeks in June was not continued as fully into early July as beekeepers had hoped for. Heavy rains improved fall plants but caused the rain flow to lessen and little nectar is now coming in from alsike or yellow sweetclover. White Dutch clover and white sweetclover are in full bloom but are not too plentiful. Basswood yielded well. Newly-seeded clover came up well in wheat fields, but not so well where started with oats as a cover crop. Wild aster is plentiful and prospects for an aster flow are good. Most colonies have small brood nests, averaging perhaps 8 frames. Few sales reported, small pails White extracted 8 $\frac{2}{5}$ ¢ per lb. New crop honey is of good quality, but though still white in color is darker than in some past years. Good demand reported from the country for new crop honey, but little urban demand.

Illinois. The honey flow has been irregular, both in different parts of the State and during different parts of the period, because of the alternating of hot and cool, cloudy days. Showers have also been spotted. Some sections of the State are quite dry and others have sufficient moisture. The weather has been poor for the production of comb honey and a bigger difference than usual exists between comb and extracted yields. Over much of the State bees have secured a good crop from white clover and sweetclover, and normal colonies are still reported gaining 7-10 pounds a day. It now appears that the sweetclover flow may continue for several weeks longer. In the southern part of the State bees are also working on sandmint and melons. Swarming, which was troublesome, has somewhat subsided. For the State as a whole, a crop above normal is now looked for, and some colonies already have 4 supers ready to extract. Some beekeepers are extracting to make room for the incoming nectar. The market situation is irregular. The cost of bottles has advanced and honey in glass has gone up in price to cover these higher container costs. Large buyers are trying to purchase new extracted honey in 60s, however, at prices but little above those of a year ago. Large buyers are reported offering for White honey $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb. with cans returned, and some sales of new honey have been made at even lower prices. 5-lb. glass pails reported selling at 8¢ per lb. 24-section cases of comb honey priced at \$2.40 per case wholesale. Beeswax, light, 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade; some dark beeswax 20-24¢ per lb. cash.

Kentucky. Bees are in good condition for this season of the year. The principal nectar source is white sweetclover, but the flow is lessening. However, the abundance of rainfall has caused many plants to produce an unusually large supply of nectar. The sale of honey has been handicapped by large supplies of fruit on the market.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Recent showers and other weather conditions favorable to nectar secretion have changed the picture in central and southern New York. A fair clover honey crop is now being gathered by the bees, even though swarming has been excessive, and some beekeepers in the central part of the State report the best flow in many years, which is being prolonged by the recent rains. Reports are rather discouraging from the northern and eastern parts of the State because of the drouth in that area, though that was partially relieved toward the close of the period. Basswood is in full bloom but not yielding

much in most parts of the State. The Clover honey so far extracted is exceptionally white in color and heavy in body. A fall flow is expected if more rain falls. The honey market is quiet. Few sales reported, White Clover, old crop, ton lots $6\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb., 50s $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small pails 7-8 ϕ per lb. Comb honey, No. 1 and No. 2 Clover mixed, \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. The clover honey flow is now coming to a close and beekeepers who supplied sufficient super room secured a good crop of fine-flavored heavy-bodied honey. Many beekeepers already have 150 percent of last year's crop, with the flow still continuing. Section comb honey is more abundant than for several years past and the supers are being removed to prevent this light-colored honey being mixed with honey of darker color. Extracting is in progress in many yards. Frequent light showers are keeping the fall nectar-bearing plants in excellent condition and a good fall flow is anticipated. Broodrearing continues at a good rate and colonies generally are in condition to take advantage of any flow that may materialize. The acreage of buckwheat is considerably less than in former years. Little honey has so far been sold.

New Jersey. The sumac flow ended about July 4, earlier than usual. Rainy weather then began but strong colonies have been gaining slightly on the clover flow during recent days. Commercial yards may average 100 pounds of honey, but no extracting has yet been done, it is reported.

Vermont. Showers finally broke the drouth but so late in the season that it will have little effect on the size of the nectar flow. Though the rainfall is likely to save clover plants for next year, it will add little to this year's Clover honey crop. Second-crop alfalfa, now coming into bloom, may furnish some honey. Some beekeepers are looking for a crop 60 percent of last year; others expect practically a crop failure. Occasional sales reported, small pails extracted 12 ϕ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15 ϕ per lb.

Connecticut. Sumac is coming along well, and as there is little swarming a bumper crop is looked for if the weather permits. Southeast Connecticut is having its first good clover flow in many years, with comb supers of Clover honey already finished.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. An exceptionally long nectar flow is reported and bees are still working on sweetclover, white Dutch clover and miscellaneous nectar sources. The abundant moisture has been instrumental in keeping plants in bloom, but the surplus flow is over, and some scale colonies show daily losses. Some requeening has been done, with the colonies reported accepting the queens nicely. Most of the crop is still on the hives. Few sales reported, 1-lb. glass jars White Clover 16 $2\frac{2}{3}\phi$ per lb.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia swarming has been extremely serious during this period. Sourwood has yielded lightly and some surplus honey reported from strong colonies. The spring crop has now been extracted and an average honey crop obtained on the whole. Prospects are encouraging for a fall nectar flow. In Western Virginia heavy rains restricted the activity of the bees during this period but toward the close it has increased. Sales of beeswax reported at 25 ϕ per lb. cash, 27 ϕ in trade.

West Virginia. Rains have been frequent and heavy often keeping the bees away from the heavy nectar flow. The crop so far from White clover, however, is reported to reach 60-70 pounds to the colony.

North Carolina. Rain has fallen almost daily during this period but bees have been able to gather enough nectar for their daily needs. Hives are full of brood and bees. Bears, which are protected by law, have been unusually active this season and have destroyed a number of colonies. The spring honey crop is now over in the eastern part of the State and proved to be very short - about half of normal. In the Piedmont Area the crop has ranged from poor to fairly good, perhaps averaging nearly normal. Sourwood is now in full bloom in the mountains and reports of the yield from this source range from poor to good in different sections. Fair honey sales reported, at prices the same or slightly above last year's. Sales reported, extracted 6-7 ϕ per lb.; chunk comb, glass jars 10-12 ϕ per lb.

South Carolina. Sourwood has started to bloom in the lower area of the mountains and nectar came in rapidly for some days after June 19. A bumper crop was in prospect for awhile but excessive rain has apparently cut the working time of the bees substantially, and only an average crop appears likely at this time. Surplus is also coming in of a darker color, possibly honeydew from hickories or pecans. The spring crop of honey was of good quality and unusually heavy in body and has sold readily at retail.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are inactive and gathering little nectar. Scale colonies have lost weight constantly due to excessive rainfall. More than 10 inches of rain have fallen in fact, since July 1. Prospects continue good for fall crop of honey. Demand for honey is reported good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Seasonal showers reported with heavy rains in parts of the State, and soil moisture is sufficient for vegetation to grow and flourish. Bees are gathering an abundance of pollen from corn tassels and cotton blossoms and enough nectar is coming in from summer plants to make increase and rear queens. Beekeepers are busy at these tasks. Some sections report one of the best flows for this season in many years, possibly resulting from the recent abundant rainfall. Weather conditions suggest a bumper crop of fall honey. Honey is leaving southern Georgia in truckload lots for points in Virginia and Tennessee. This is selling in 5-lb. pails, extracted 8-9¢ per lb., chunk honey 10¢ per lb.

Florida. There is little upon which bees can work at this time. Cabbage palmetto is beginning to bloom but it rarely yields much nectar. Sales reported of small pails Amber extracted, 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees have been gathering honey from sweetclover when it was not raining. No surplus is anticipated, but most colonies will get enough honey for winter stores.

Louisiana. In the southern part of the State conditions have been changed greatly by a week of hot, sunshiny days. Vervain and pepper-vine are producing nectar liberally. Colonies which were about ready to starve during the long, rainy period are now beginning to store surplus honey, and some have made fairly good gains. The crop in South Louisiana will be about average in quantity but so far the honey is proving too light in color to satisfy the desires of the local trade. Extracting is now under way in most areas. Prices are normal for this area but demand is affected by the usual summer slump. Queen bees are still in demand and sales are continuing in good volume. In Northwestern Louisiana the flow from cotton, alfalfa and vervain is being greatly curtailed by rains which are falling almost daily. Grasshoppers have also been serious and substantially limited the effective nectar flow. Sweetclover plants are spotted because of last season's activities of grasshoppers. Clover seed is scarce and reduction in the stands of sweetclover may be even greater next season. Honey is moving slowly at prices practically the same as those of last year.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Production is expected to be light during the coming season because of the extremely dry weather. Little market activity reported, and no recent sales.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market very dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Mixed Flowers, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, in barrels 6-6½¢, in cases 7-7½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers — IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: No rail receipts reported; by truck 3,000 lbs. Ill., 3,000 lbs. Ind.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers—CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales in small lots \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies rather light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans — ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5½¢, few 5½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover, very few sales \$4.25-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 25-28¢ for country run wax delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers — African and South American wax 32-34¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals since June 15, 17, 130 lbs. Ohio extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers and jobbers — \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers — \$1.65-1.70.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 11,600 lbs. Mich., 8700 lbs. Ohio, 1212 lbs. Ill. Supplies of old crop light; new crop about to start. Demand rather slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers—MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 37¢. ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover Light Amber, special brand \$1.60 per dozen. MICHIGAN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.30 per dozen; 60-lb. cans White 6-6½¢, Amber 5½-5¾¢.

DENVER: 2,400 lbs. extracted Colo. arrived by truck. Demand light, market firm but little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - COLORADO, Mixed Flowers, White 60s \$3.75; Light Amber \$3.25-3.30; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.05; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.40-4.60; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.50-2.75; 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.55-1.70. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Mixed Flowers 60s White \$3.90-4.00, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; White, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; 12, 44-oz. glass jars \$3.20-3.60; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60.

BEESWAX: 400 lbs. Colo. arrived. Demand light, market steady. Denver dealers offering for domestic crude in cash 21¢, in trade 23¢.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Prices held generally steady during first half of July, with bright yellow wax bringing beekeepers 23-25¢ per lb., and darker grades of wax 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Extracted 2, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover arrived by truck.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light, market dull. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- Few sales MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber 6-6½¢, White 6½-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

BEESWAX: No supplies on market.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat, 104,508 lbs. Calif., 40 bbls. Cuba, 13 bbls. Mexico, 1 case Guatemala. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Sage 7½-8¢; White Orange, old and new crop 8-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber mostly 6¢, Extra Light Amber 6½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, too few sales to quote. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 8-8½¢, in cans 8½-9¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gallon. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4½-5¢, in cans 4 1/4-5½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 6¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals by boat, 100 bags Mexico, 46 bags and 31 seroons Dominican Republic, 58 bags Cuba, 39 bags Puerto Rico, 39 bags Haiti, 36 bags Guatemala, 20 bags miscellaneous, 15 bags Brazil. Demand moderate, market extremely strong, with spot supplies practically negligible. Most supplies on hand are already contracted for, most firms not quoting as they do not know when they will receive more supplies. Nominal quotations by receivers- BRAZIL 39-40¢, Chile 45¢, Cuba and West Indies 38-40¢, Africa 36-37¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by boat 31,250 lbs. Calif., 6,300 lbs. Puerto Rico; by truck, 600 lbs. State of origin unknown, from New York City.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 85¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained per lb. mostly 6½¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals reported. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers - CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed 40-42¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, comb 50 cases Mich. extracted, 11,360 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market strong. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, No. 1 cellophane-wrapped \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, market stronger, White Clover 7¢, Light Amber 6½¢. MIDWESTERN, blended, market steady, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢; Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals via motor truck from Oregon, 63, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, 50 cases of 5-lb. pails; from California, 300 cases of 5-lb. pails. Though receipts were light there appear to be plenty of stocks on hand as demand for extracted honey has been slow. Market holds steady to firm with some jobbers looking for higher quotations in near future.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.70-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; bulk, White to Extra White mostly 7¢; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.35; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.22-2.25; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.00-1.05. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.30. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.85.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Offerings quite heavy, with 900 lbs. received. Prices unchanged, with dealers paying beekeepers 20¢ per lb in cash and trade.

ST LOUIS Receipts very light. Demand light, market dull. Sales by commission merchants to retailers--

COMB: MICHIGAN and ILLINOIS, White Clover and Light Amber in cartons cellophane-wrapped few sales \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Too few sales to quote, asking for MISSOURI and ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; glass jars: 12, 1-lb. \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. \$3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, in cases, from Central Calif: Orange 14, Sage 20, Mixed Flowers 369, Prune 16; beeswax, from Central California 468 lbs. Market unreported.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted, Idaho 978, 60-lb. cans; Washington, 229, 60-lb. cans. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market firm. 960 lbs. Washington Alfalfa-Sweetclover exported to Shanghai.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails, Extra Light Amber \$5.25, Light Amber \$4.65-4.95; Dark \$4.50; following all Light Amber - 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.35; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.85. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25. CALIFORNIA, no offerings.

COMB: Sales to Retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.19; commercial 12-oz. \$2.49.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Nothing offered.

EXTRACTED: No carlot arrivals. Supplies reported light; dealers expect new crop to start soon. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers - WESTERN, Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢. Sales to wholesalers - 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.20; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.40.

BEESWAX IN BRAZIL

(From Prescott Childs, Second Secretary of Embassy, American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, March 11, 1941.)

[Repeated from report No. 553, issued June 1, 1941, in which incorrect conversion factors were used. In this version, conversions into U. S. currency were made on basis of annual average of free market exchange of 1 milreis = 5.075¢ in 1939, 5.05¢ in 1940. 1 kilo = 2.2046 lbs.]

The Boletim do Conselho Federal de Comercio Exterior for January 27, 1941, features the following article on beeswax (in translation):

"Brazil is a producer of beeswax on a large scale. The greater part of the American imports of this commodity comes from the Brazilian market.

"In 1937, the United States bought approximately \$1,400,000 worth of this product. The following year, due to the development of that country's internal production, imports fell to \$615,000. Even then, Brazil was the principal supplier of the American market. After Brazil, the next supplier to the United States is Portugal, this country being more of a reexporting market. The wax in which Portugal trades originates in its African colonies of Angola, Guinea and Mozambique.

"In spite of Brazil being, as stated above, the most important exporter to the United States, this does not place this country in the first place as a seller of beeswax. In comparison with the principal non-European suppliers, Brazil has the fourth place. Ahead of Brazil are Angola, Australia, Tanganika and French East Africa. The following table indicates Brazilian beeswax exports in a period of 10 years, from 1930 to 1939:

Exports in Kilos, and Converted into Pounds

	Kilos	Pounds
1930	474,923	1,047,015
1931	617,819	1,362,044
1932	366,183	807,288
1933	460,619	1,015,481
1934	605,541	1,334,977
1935	690,656	1,522,620
1936	749,969	1,653,382
1937	735,086	1,620,570
1938	394,767	870,303
1939	965,377	2,128,271

"From the above figures it may be seen that the largest shipment of this product was made in 1939. Throughout the years, exports of this commodity have been very irregular.

"In spite of everything, it seems that Brazil's exports of beeswax are developing. In 1910, the total exported was 122,912 kilos (270,972 lbs.)

-over-

In the following year an appreciable increase was witnessed, the figure being 192,621 kilos (424,652 lbs.) From that year up to 1915, the same level was maintained, it having been lowered in that year to 54,540 kilos (120,247 lbs.) the smallest exportation seen in 30 years of trade in this commodity. The following years presented, though with variations, a total never exceeding 200,000 kilos (440,920 lbs.) and never less than 100,000 kilos (220,460 lbs.)

"The year 1925 marked the beginning of a substantial development in Brazil's sales of beeswax. In that year, 419,321 kilos (924,435 lbs.) were sold, as compared with the preceding year's sales, which amounted to only 100,216 kilos (220,936 lbs.) the smallest quantity exported since 1916.

"In Latin America, Chile is Brazil's most serious competitor. In 1938, that country exported approximately 270 tons. Next, there came the Dominican Republic, with 227 tons, Cuba with 201 tons, and Mexico with 111 tons. England, an important buyer, obtains its supplies in France and in British possessions in Africa. In spite of the fact that in Europe, France and Germany are really the only countries which have developed the beeswax industry on a large scale, this does not prevent those countries from making large purchases abroad for their internal consumption, such purchases being now paralyzed due to the war. In 1939, Germany figured in Brazil's list of sales with 20,310 kilos (44,776 lbs.) valued at \$8,284.

"Italy, which is also an important consumer of beeswax, imported five or six times its production, in spite of the fact that it has always an excess of honey to place in external markets. It was the United States, however, that had the greatest percentage of beeswax purchases in 1939. That country's share was 914,829 kilos (2,016,332 lbs.) for which it paid \$379,474; being followed by Switzerland. Brazil's list of buyers for 1939 also includes Holland, Great Britain, South-African Union, and Uruguay.

"The data given above indicate in a clear manner the value of beeswax in the group of Brazilian export products. Besides this, apiculture is today one of Brazil's most profitable industries, with a tendency to further develop its value. Brazil's climate is very favorable to the formation of beehives. On the other hand, as the result of a well organized propaganda campaign, from which excellent results have been obtained, there begins to become general among Brazilian farmers the habit of establishing new beehives. This is due to the fact that it has been amply proved that bees are excellent instruments of plant propagation, according to experiments made in Brazil and many other countries."

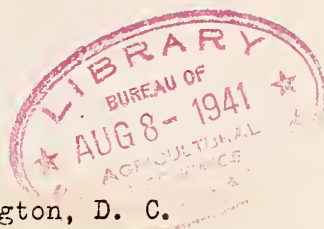
Brazil's 1940 exports of beeswax are given below from figures obtained from the records of the Brazilian Statistical Department:

<u>Countries of Destination</u>	<u>Kilos</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Value</u>	
			<u>Milreis</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Argentina	2,000	4,409	9,253	467.28
Belgium	5,000	11,023	33,576	1,695.59
United States	674,766	1,487,589	6,560,269	331,293.58
Great Britain	27,517	60,663	200,586	10,129.59
Netherlands	14,062	31,003	155,446	7,850.02
Switzerland	20,000	44,092	205,772	10,391.49
Totals	743,345	1,638,778	7,164,902	\$ 361,827.55

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
August 1, 1941.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 557

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of July)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

A heat wave, with temperatures of 100° or more in most sections, progressed slowly across the country during this period. In most areas this lessened nectar-gathering and curtailed the volume of the main crop of white honey. The anticipated bumper crops in many of the States in the white clover and white sweet-clover areas were reduced and many beekeepers revised downward their estimates of their crops of honey. Nevertheless, in the White Clover Belt and the Plains States crops larger than last year's seem assured and many beekeepers will obtain record yields. In the Intermountain Region indications are that the crop will be disappointingly small though of lighter color than that of last year. In California the Sage-Buckwheat crop now appears to be the best in years and the Orange crop at least average. The quality of this year's crop of honey appears to be unusually good, with the color whiter than normal and the body reasonably heavy except in areas where high humidity or excessive rainfall made the honey somewhat thin. In spite of short crops in scattered areas present indications are for a total output larger than that of last year. In some sections excessive swarming reduced the size of the crop but in the Clover Belt even early swarms have often secured a good crop of honey. Rainfall has been sufficiently widespread so that a fair fall crop is considered likely throughout the North, though the Buckwheat flow in New York State may be short because of insufficient moisture.

Little new crop honey has so far been sold except in California and in the South. Early indications are that the market will open at perhaps 1/2¢ per pound above last year's prices, and in some sections at a cent a pound over last year's levels. Many large buyers, however, are endeavoring to purchase at last year's market levels and some distressed lots have gone at these prices. Because of restricted imports the market for beeswax is advancing and the market on the East Coast is substantially higher than that in the West. The hearing now going on before the Food and Drug Administration regarding the minimum proportion of honey that must be included ^{in bread} in order for it to be called "honey bread" is revealing a very encouraging interest in honey bread on the part of large bakers and those to whom they sell. Repeated testimony has brought out the improvement in the texture of the bread, in its crust, and in its flavor from the use of honey.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures vary from normal to above normal, with a limited amount of rain in some sections. Fall plants are coming along in average condition. Broodnests are reported in fine condition and field forces abundant. Bees have been working on alfalfa, buckwheat, sumac and toyon, and have gathered an abundance of pollen from sumac so that many colonies have a surplus. Bluecurl, and turkey-millein are also being worked by the bees. The crop of Orange honey proves to be larger than anticipated earlier and many commercial beekeepers are reporting more than an average crop. Yet though some beekeepers secured a bumper crop of Orange honey, the high humidity while the flow was on resulted in sugar concentration too low in some areas to be attractive to bees while they could secure nectar from mustard of a higher sugar content; and in these yards a light crop was obtained. The body of the Orange honey is not up to that of last year but color is often at least Extra White. The Buckwheat flow has also been excellent in most areas. Demand has been slow to moderate, with prices on Amber honey steady to firm; and on the lighter grades the market was firm to slightly stronger. Most buyers have been purchasing only sufficient honey to meet their early requirements. Sales by beekeepers reported in case lots or more, per case of 120 lbs., at Southern California points - Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.60-6.90, few sales \$7.05-7.20, White \$6.00-6.30, few \$6.60; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.60-6.75, few sales \$6.90, White \$6.00-6.30, few \$6.45; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.20-5.60, mostly around \$5.40, Light Amber \$4.85-5.00. Sales at country points - Blythe District, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.40-5.50, few \$5.60 per case. The beeswax market is firm. Bright yellow wax has been bringing beekeepers mostly 24-25¢ per lb., and darker grades 22-23¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

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Central California. Weather conditions have been favorable though temperatures have occasionally been abnormal. The latter portion of the wild buckwheat honey flow is proving somewhat better than expected earlier, but the flow from both sage and buckwheat is about over and colonies are being moved to cotton, alfalfa and bluecurl locations in the Valley. Bees are also working on spikeweed which has dried up badly, but may produce later. Spring spikeweed furnished some 25 pounds surplus. The early flow from cotton and alfalfa is starting well. Bluecurl looks promising and is so plentiful that it should yield a larger surplus than usual. Buyers are purchasing slowly, looking for honey at lower prices, and some lots are being sold at a discount. Most producers of White honey are holding for higher prices, though there seems little inclination to hold Light Amber honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities-- Orange, White to Extra White $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢; Orange mixed with other flowers, Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; White Sage $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber, Mixed Sage and other Flowers $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Prune $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{5}{8}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Delivered Interior Valley points-- Light Amber Buckwheat 4¢; Extra White Orange $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Water White Sage $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers, Amber to Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned. Sales delivered Los Angeles -- Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Northern California. Thunder storms reported in high altitudes, but no precipitation of consequence elsewhere. Brush fires occurred in foot hills and mountain districts. In the uplands star thistle is already beginning to dry up and the flow from this source has so far not been heavy. Ladino clover and alfalfa are yielding and in irrigated areas the flow is about normal where spring stores were ample. An average of 60 pounds has already been taken off in the mountains from sweetclover and mixed wild flowers. No cedar scale flow yet reported. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities-- Light Amber Thistle 4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have recently been moderate, following record-breaking temperatures of over 100° at low altitudes. The hot weather shortened the flow and dried out the fireweed plants and the soil, especially on south slopes. Even on north slopes fireweed is yielding only lightly, and the flow would be benefited greatly by more rain. A better crop now appears likely in western Washington than in western Oregon, where in some places the fireweed plants are burned beyond hope of recovery for the present season. Weevils and other insect pests^{are} also contributing to the destruction of the plants in the Oregon fireweed area. Many beekeepers are delaying moving to fireweed locations until the flow becomes more evident. During the extreme high temperatures the combs in some poorly-ventilated hives melted and some colonies were lost. Feed generally is light in western Oregon where there is little except Canadian thistle, on which bees are making a living. During the warm weather of the early part of the period a flow of 4 to 6 pounds a day was reported in western Washington. Late reports indicate a 75 percent crop from vetch and other sources in the Willamette Valley, of excellent quality. Prices are reported about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and occasionally 1¢ per pound above last year's levels, but buyers are reported endeavoring to obtain new crop honey at lower levels. Extracting of new crop Fireweed will start soon in western Washington, where Alfalfa-Sweetclover and Mixed Flower honeys are now being extracted. Most beekeepers in that area report 25 to 50 pounds surplus so far. Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported bringing $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Clover-Vetch $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. The beeswax market is slightly stronger, with dealers paying 20-21¢ per lb. in cash or trade.

East of Cascades. Here also temperatures have been much above normal, reaching 100° or more for several successive days. This slowed down the flow from clover and alfalfa sharply. Some scale hives gaining 4 pounds a day were cut to 1 pound during the heat wave. Occasional colonies not properly protected with white paint or shade boards melted down. Cooler weather improved the situation and with second - cutting of alfalfa now in bloom bees are again gaining 4 pounds a day in favorable areas. Spray poison is continuing to cause considerable concern among beekeepers. In the Umatilla Valley grass fires are reported destroying much of the range, though fall plants look well where not burned over. Alfalfa honey so far extracted is reported unusually dark in color. The Yakima and Kittitas Valleys report that the Alfalfa-Sweetclover^{honey} which has been extracted for the past 10 days is running Light Amber in color and with heavy body. The color of the honey in that area is much lighter than that of last season. Okanogan County in Washington reports the best prospects in two or three years. Inquiry for honey reported increasing but sales so far have not been heavy. Average surplus is reported about 50-60 pounds to date, in some yards as high as 100 pounds. Some beekeepers in eastern Oregon report only 30 pounds surplus so far. Sales reported of Extra White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa at $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland, some Extra Light Amber to White old crop 5¢ per lb. f.o.b.; small pails 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some new crop 8¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting of new crop honey is now getting under way. It is too early to know the size of the crop, but indications so far are that over much of the area it will be disappointingly small, though probably of lighter color than that of last year. Few carlot sales reported White to Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb., less carlots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 6-8¢. Occasional sales No. 1 White comb, \$3.25 per case. Beeswax, wide range 21-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. With warm days and cool nights prospects for a honey crop are normal in scattered areas on the Western Slope but in general even with ample irrigation water and occasional showers, many beekeepers are looking for a short crop. Grasshoppers are bad on sweetclover, and these plants are not as abundant as they were some years ago.

Wyoming. Crop prospects continue the best in years in the eastern part of the State, but hail has ruined nectar-bearing crops in portions of the western part of Wyoming. Extracting is now under way.

Montana. The honey flow has been light to fair in different parts of the State, with wide ranges even in adjoining yards. Where showers have fallen recently the flow may be prolonged, but over much of the State hot, dry weather is checking the size of the crop. Extracting is under way.

Idaho. Beekeepers are not optimistic about the crop situation. A light honey flow has been on for some time, but colonies in some yards have not yet made enough to winter on and in most years the flow is over about August 10. Occasional beekeepers are still looking for a normal crop if the weather continues favorable. Sweetclover seems to be yielding well, but with sweetclover plants being cut on roadsides and in ditches along with weeds, little sweet-clover bloom is available. Alfalfa is not yielding normally. Swarms have been scarce and so little increase has been made that in some commercial yards winter losses have not been made up. Due to bad weather no Dandelion honey was left in the hives when the clover flow opened, and honey should be whiter than last year. Extracting is about ready to start.

Utah. With the blooming of second-cutting alfalfa bees began storing surplus honey. In many areas the alfalfa is being cut, however, before the bees have a chance to obtain a surplus crop. Many colonies failed to build up to suitable strength for the flow. Although occasional strong colonies are doing well and have obtained a good crop of honey, in general prospects are not encouraging.

Nevada. The weather has been exceptionally warm. Beekeepers report that the yield of nectar from first-cutting alfalfa is scarce, some colonies getting no surplus at all. Second-crop alfalfa is now coming on in some districts. Queens appear to have slowed down, though colony condition is still fair.

ARIZONA:

Mesquite produced until the 15th of July in some locations, but the mesquite flow is now completely over. The yield averaged 60 pounds or more per hive. In valley locations rainy, stormy weather cut down the flow. In unirrigated areas bees are consuming stores. Numerous inquiries received for honey, but most beekeepers are unwilling to sell at present prices. Some sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -4 7/12¢ per lb., f.o.b.; and Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at 4 3/8¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Beekeepers are busy extracting. Many of them report an average of 50 pounds to the colony already. Mesquite is now blooming and more honey is expected from that source. Cotton is also in bloom, but as most cotton growers have been poisoning their cotton plants for the boll weevil some beekeepers have moved their colonies away from cotton fields. Some honey is being sold to merchants at around 7¢ per lb. The supply of beeswax is liberal, and considerable has moved recently. The price to beekeepers ranged from 22¢ in cash up to 26¢ per lb. in trade, according to color and quality.

Southeast Texas. Most colonies are in good condition and are getting a nice flow of light-colored honey from various summer-blooming plants. Considerable extracting is being done and also requeening. Local beekeepers have been selling 1-lb. glass jars at \$1.80 per dozen, but outside bottlers are said to be bringing in honey at lower prices.

Northeast Texas. Rain has been too abundant for a good crop of cotton honey. Although there seems to be a good cotton flow, colonies are showing only slight gains. Beekeepers still expect a fair yield of Cotton honey if they have hot, dry days and cool nights. Demand for extracted honey reported good, with sales of extracted Mixed Clover and Horsemint at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. in small pails.

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West Texas. Recent rainfall will lengthen the flow from white brush, which is now on. Extracted in 60s has sold at around 4¢ per lb. cans returned, with 9¢ per lb. obtained for honey in 5-lb. buckets and jars.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been extremely hot and some sweetclover has started to go to seed. Fields are getting dry and more rain is needed if the flow is to continue. Alfalfa is yielding some as well as sweetclover. The honey crop appears to be better than that of last year in both yield and quality. Offers are being received by beekeepers but few recent sales have been reported.

Iowa. Although the temperatures have recently been high, beekeepers report one of the best honey flows on record. The occasional rains give bees a chance to do necessary hive work and have come mostly at night. Although flowering plants have passed their peak bees are still working well on white clover and white sweetclover. The honey is reported of the finest quality in both color and flavor. Some beekeepers already have over 100 pounds average on their hives and if weather conditions continue favorable are looking for a 200-pound average. Some goldenrod reported already in bloom. Sales reported old crop White extracted, 1 car $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., f.o.b., cans furnished, truck lot sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. The old crop honey is now almost entirely cleaned up but demand for honey continues good for this season of the year.

Nebraska. Hot weather has been slowing up the nectar flow, but where rain has fallen it should aid in promoting a good late flow. Rain, however, has been spotted. The honey crop will be materially shortened by excessive swarming and queen supersedure. However, in general both the quality and the quantity of the crop continue good. Many beekeepers have an average colony production of 100 pounds, and some beekeepers report an average already of 150 to 200 pounds or more of honey. Some colonies are reported on which the seventh super has been placed, and some colonies started with 3-pound packages in early May have already filled four supers; yet in other yards bees have not even filled one super as yet. Demand for honey is reported increasing and though some buyers are endeavoring to secure honey at last year's prices some beekeepers advise that the market on the whole seems to be $1/2$ ¢ per pound over last year's price. Sales reported 1 car White extracted 5¢ per lb., ton lots $5\frac{1}{4}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Oklahoma City cans exchanged, 60s 6–8¢ per lb., small pails 8–10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25–27¢ per lb. cash; 28¢ in trade.

Kansas. Recent hot, dry weather has curtailed the flow, which was better than that of last year, and a further flow is thought possible in August. Surplus has been gathered from milkweed as well as yellow and white sweetclover, white Dutch clover and other flowers. Demand for honey is reported better than that of last year. Offered prices are reported to be $1/2$ ¢ per pound above last year's in wholesale quantities, with little so far sold. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Missouri. The flow has been intermittent, resulting in uneven cappings in comb honey and in irregular flows of extracted. However, some beekeepers have already secured 150 pounds of extracted and 100 pounds of comb and chunk honey per colony. The quality is reported very good and the body is the heaviest in years. Prospects for a fall honey crop are spotted but often excellent. Because of the dry weather while red clover was in bloom some colonies gathered considerable honey from this source. Sales reported 1940 crop Sweetclover 5¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Sweetclover comb \$2.50–2.60 per case. The retail market has been holding up well.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The recent extremely hot and dry weather has not only hurt prospects for a fall flow and also for next year's crop because of its effect on young seedlings but has also shortened the current flow of white honey. Some beekeepers estimate that the hot, dry weather has cut their crop 50 percent. It now appears that half the State may not have more than half a normal honey crop, or no more than last year's short crop, even in the territory that normally is the heaviest producer. Some beekeepers in the southern part of the State, however, report the best crop in years and beekeepers in the Upper Peninsula have done well. Goldenrod is beginning to bloom, and some beekeepers have started extracting their Clover honey because buckwheat is beginning to bloom. Demand for honey is improving, but the market is still quiet because of the hot weather. Sales reported White to Extra White extracted, case to ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6¢ per lb., 60s 7¢ per lb. Extra White comb, Fancy \$3.60 per case; No. 1, \$3.25 per case.

Wisconsin. Here also the hot, dry weather has sharply cut the honey flow, which was very good during the early part of the season. The crop is spotted, however, ranging from heavy to average in different parts of the State. In general it appears above last year's in the central and southern parts of Wisconsin and below last year's in the northern part of the State. Many colonies have made well over 100 pounds and occasionally 275 pounds to the colony. Occasional bee-

keepers, however, report short crops. Sales reported, 1 car White extracted at 5¢ per lb., delivered within the State, small pails 7-9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.00 per case. The market in general is slightly above that of last year.

Minnesota. The extremely hot, dry weather toward the latter part of the period, with temperatures over 100°, has curtailed the nectar flow. Beekeepers in the southern part of Minnesota report a good crop but further north in the State it is more spotted and irregular. Both the flavor and the body of the honey so far taken off are reported good. Inquiries for both honey and beeswax reported good for this season of the year. Sales reported White extracted 4 3/4-5¢ per lb., Light Amber to Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White Sweetclover comb, \$3.00 per case.

Ohio. Extremely high temperatures prevailed toward the close of the period, with little rain until the close of the month when sufficient fell to save the new seedings of white clover. Bees have been working some on red clover and the hot, dry weather has also been favorable for a yield from alfalfa. Bees still have an abundance of brood. The honey crop for the entire State will be considerably less than at first indicated, and beekeepers are revising their estimates to a lower yield. It appears certain that the crop for Ohio will be appreciably below last year's. In northeastern Ohio the surplus is negligible and some colonies are in a starving condition. In the hill counties nectar is still coming in. Southwestern Ohio may have a normal crop and southeastern Ohio a crop above normal. The flow in central Ohio is reported light to average in different yards. In southern Ohio the yield is poor, and western Ohio has a spotted crop ranging from poor to average. Though some beekeepers in the northwestern part of the State expect a 100-pound surplus, the crop in that section as a whole will be light. While some beekeepers have started to extract, some indication of fermentation in capped combs is reported, which may slow up operations for a while. Occasional sales reported case lots or more White extracted 6-6 1/2¢ per lb., some with cans returned. No. 1 to Fancy White comb of good quality \$3.00-3.40 per case, few \$4.00. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade.

Indiana. The honey flow has recently been better, with alfalfa, basswood and sweetclover all adding to the honey flow from white clover. The quality of the honey seems to be up to that of last year. Many colonies now have 150 pounds or more of surplus, yet some colonies are reported with less than 75 pounds surplus. Prospects for a fall flow are good, and colonies are in a strong condition with the exception of those which have been superseding their queens. More than the usual amount of supersedure reported, leaving colonies weak afterwards. Basswood flow is heavier than usual this year.

Illinois. The weather has been ideal for nectar flow, and colonies in favorable locations are still gaining 6 to 10 pounds a day except where the extreme hot weather has cut the flow to 2 to 3 pounds a day. The summer flow will merge into the fall flow as heartsease has already started to bloom. Prospects from heartsease and Spanish needle locations are irregular, but often good. Second-cutting red clover and alfalfa are yielding well, and bees are working on various other sources. Many colonies already have an average crop of over 100 pounds surplus. Some colonies have 7 to 8 combs of supers finished, with 4 to 5 comb supers being the average for normal colonies. Some swarming has started again, which if not controlled will cut into the fall crop. However, early swarms already have 50 to 100 pounds of extracted honey. Occasional sales reported White extracted, 1940 crop, ton lots 5 1/2¢ per lb., some with cans furnished and some 4 1/2¢ with cans returned; small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 Fancy and White Clover comb, \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ per lb. in trade.

Kentucky. Little honey is now being gathered and some weak colonies may be in need of feeding. Large supplies of fruit have greatly handicapped the sale of honey. Chunk honey reported sold at 10¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rainfall at the close of the period was heavy and in some sections brought the first heavy rains in nearly four months. Many crops were then beyond help, however. The buckwheat acreage is short and surplus from buckwheat would be aided by rains during the next few weeks. Goldenrod is starting to bloom in parts of the State. In spite of the lack of rainfall the central and western counties of the State have harvested what might be called a normal crop of honey of good quality and perhaps 150 percent of last year's crop. The northern and eastern counties have been too dry and crops have been short. However, basswood furnished some honey in the upper part of the State. White sweetclover is still yielding but beekeepers have begun to extract. Occasional sales reported case to ton lots White Clover 6-6 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 7-7 1/2¢; Amber extracted, case lots or more 5 1/2¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, large lots 4-5¢ per lb. Comb honey, Fancy White \$3.50 per case; few sales No. 1 and No. 2 mixed \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Hot, dry weather prevailed during much of the period and nectar secretion is practically at a standstill. The earlier nectar flow from clover has now ripened and is ready to be taken off, but beekeepers are slow in starting to extract. Additional rainfall is now badly needed to insure a flow from fall-flowering plants. The honey so far taken off is said to be very good in both quality and quantity, light in color and heavy in body. Some yards have averaged over 100 pounds per colony. An average acreage of buckwheat has been planted, but more rain is needed if there is to be a surplus nectar flow. Retail sales reported good and at higher prices than last year, especially for comb honey.

New Jersey. The flow from clover and sumac is over and a good honey crop is reported throughout the State. Some extracting has been done. Goldenrod and aster look promising, following the good rainfall. Sales reported slow.

Vermont. Recent rains have provided additional moisture. Second-crop alfalfa is in bloom and furnishing some nectar on warm days. Though the crop may be larger than expected, it may total only 75 percent of normal. Pastures and meadows are beginning to look green again and new seedings may start. Clover sown so far this spring has made a poor catch and in some cases a complete failure. Sales reported small pails. White extracted 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy White Clover comb, \$3.50 per case.

Connecticut. The sumac flow began with the promise of a good crop but foggy and overcast days set in and frequently the crop has been cut to half of normal or less. Much hay was ruined by the unfavorable weather besides reducing the crop of honey.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The abundant rainfall during July has been beneficial to fall honey plants. Bees have been working actively on honeydew from oaks though no honeydew honey is reported appearing in the supers. The basswood honey flow in the mountains of western Maryland is now about over, with a 100-percent crop gathered. Milkweed is now in full bloom in the mountains and yielding well. Interest in honey reported increasing on the part of buyers, but few sales yet reported. Some small pails Light Clover reported sold at 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 16 2/3¢ per lb.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia extracting is now about over and the crop has been normal. Bees reported in good condition, and with a little honey from fall flowers should have ample stores to carry them through the winter. In western Virginia the long-continued rainfall cut short the sourwood flow, but a fair crop is still possible. Sales of beeswax reported at 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade.

West Virginia. In West Virginia rainfall is needed but bees have been working actively and in some colonies they are now in the fourth and fifth supers. Good demand reported for honey.

North Carolina. The sourwood honey flow in the mountains and western piedmont is now over, with only a short crop secured. Good colonies have made about a super of sourwood honey. Bees in the middle and eastern parts of the State are gathering an abundance of pollen, but little more than enough nectar to maintain them. In some locations they are using up stores already gathered. Good demand reported, with ton lots extracted moving at 6-7¢ per lb., some single 60s 7¢; chunk comb, glass jars 10-12¢ per lb., other sales 8¢ with containers furnished.

South Carolina. A honey crop of about 85 percent normal has been reported. In a number of places where beekeepers left the honey in the hive during the extremely dry weather they gathered a little honeydew, - at times enough to change the flavor and color of the honey. Sufficient pollen and nectar are coming into the hives to keep them full of bees. In most cases the queens are laying well. So far bees are gathering considerable pollen from cotton, but no nectar.

TENNESSEE:

Bees have been doing well during this period. Scale hives reported gaining 40 pounds during the last week from buckbrush. The market for honey is reported good.

SOUTH EASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Rains have continued throughout the State and indications are for the best fall flow from Mexican clover in 10 years. Surplus is already being stored, principally from Mexican clover. Bees are in good condition, with plenty of brood. A large crop of summer honey is being taken off. Demand for honey reported good, from both Georgia and nearby States, especially the Carolinas, the Virginias and Tennessee.

Florida. Rainfall has recently been too abundant, especially in the northern and central parts of the State, for bees to work very actively, but a crop of Mango honey will be extracted in August. Occasional sales small pails Amber reported at 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Continued rainfall has kept the bees from working on sweetclover much of the time, but the flow is good when they can work on it. Cotton is yielding well and pursley is coming into blossom and may furnish a good flow. Colonies are in excellent condition and most of the colonies of package-bee shippers are already filled with stores.

Louisiana. Following a period of two weeks when rainfall prevented bees from flying, colonies in Southern Louisiana have been storing some surplus from vervain. Average yields of 50 to 80 pounds are being reported for the season, and prospects are for a normal crop in spite of the late start. Some beekeepers, however, report half a crop. Swarms and weak colonies are rapidly getting into shape. Queen sales continue fair for this time of the year. Preparations are now under way for the next shipping season, and materials are reported hard to get. Prices have advanced on all products which the package bee men use and this can be expected to be reflected in package bee prices next year. Good demand reported for honey and beeswax but at last season's prices. In Northern Louisiana the daily showers have kept bees from securing much nectar from alfalfa, which is in full bloom. Sweetclover plants disappeared because of grasshopper damage, and this will curtail next year's stand of sweetclover. For the first time in years vervain is secreting considerable nectar in northern Louisiana. Honey continues to move slowly, with few inquiries and with little change in prices. Large lots of extracted reported sold at 4¢ per lb. containers furnished, 5¢ per lb. in 60s.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The algaroba flow commenced early, with good quality reported in the new crop honey because of the drouth and lack of flowers on the weeds. The peak of the flow may come in about three weeks. Few local sales Water White Algaroba reported at 4.65-5¢ per lb.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, 5 bbls. Puerto Rica via New York City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Mixed Flowers, cases 7-7 1/2¢; bbls. 6-6 1/2¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7 1/2¢-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7 1/2-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 6-6 1/2¢; cases 7-7 1/2¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10 per dozen, 1 -lb. jars \$1.35-1.37 1/2 per dozen.

CHICAGO: No rail receipts reported; by truck 1200 lbs. Ill., 18000 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, very few sales old crop \$2.00; new crop, receipts very light, no sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/4-5 1/4¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover few sales 6¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover, very few sales \$4.50-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago 25-28¢ per lb. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 34¢ per lb.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, 17,091 lbs. Ohio extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers - \$1.65-1.70.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted, 13,320 lbs. Mich., 5,100 lbs. Ohio, 240 lbs. Ill., 3108 lbs. Wis. Supplies of old crop light. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and brokers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 40¢. ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover Light Amber, special brand \$1.55 per doz. WISCONSIN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.25-1.40 per dozen. MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White 6-6 1/2¢, Amber 5 3/4-6¢ per lb.

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DENVER: Receipts of new crop by truck 11,000 lbs. Colo., 23,000 lbs. Nebr.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN, Mixed Flowers, 60s White \$3.75-4.00, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.88-4.10; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.10-4.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.50-4.60. Sales to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Mixed Flowers White, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00; Light Amber 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.10; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25; in glass 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50; White glass 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.25; 12, 8-oz. glass jars 72½¢; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.20.

BEESWAX: 600 lbs. Colo. arrived. Demand light, market about steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Nothing offered.

EXTRACTED: 120,60-lb. cans Midwestern arrived by truck. Market stronger. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 6½¢. Sales to wholesalers- IDAHO, White clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.75; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.20; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Prices firm during latter half of July. Dealers paying beekeepers for Bright Yellow wax mostly 24-25¢ per lb.; and 22-23¢ for Darker grades of wax delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck from Minnesota- extracted: 4,000 lbs. White sweet-clover; 400 lbs. cut comb White Clover.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber mostly 6¢, few sales 6½¢; White mostly 6½¢, few sales 7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

BEESWAX: Supplies insufficient to quote.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 103,488 lbs. Calif., 12 bbls. Fla., 50 bbls. Cuba, and 3 cases Brazil. Demand fair, market steady. New crop California honey arriving.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Sage, new crop 7-7½¢; White Orange old and new 8-8½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa, old crop 5½-6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, old crop 6½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 8½¢; in cans mostly 9¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 4½-5¢, in cans 4½-5½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba mostly 6¢.

BEESWAX: 750 bags Brazil, 702 bags Chile, 162 bags Dominican Republic, 117 bags Puerto Rico, 94 bags Cuba, 86 bags Portugal, 60 bags Mexico, 49 bags Haiti, 26 bags Guatemala, 140 cases Illinois arrived. Supplies extremely light. Demand moderate, market strong, prices nominal. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 45¢. WEST INDIES, Light and Medium 40-42¢. AFRICA, Dark and Medium mostly 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted arrivals, by boat 33,750 lbs. Calif., 1,386 lbs. Ga., 15 bbls. P.R.; by rail- 24,000 lbs. Iowa; 70,104 lbs. Wis.; by truck-900 lbs. from New York City origin unknown. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 85¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained, per gallon 70-90¢; per lb. 8-9¢.

BEESWAX: 1 ton Southeastern arrived. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, mixed 45¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 50 cases Mich., extracted 5,000 lbs. Mich, 10,340 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, new crop White Clover 7¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢; Clover 9¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers-

COMB: ILLINOIS and MICHIGAN, White Clover and Light Amber in cartons cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Too few sales to quote; asking, ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers and Light Amber Clover 5½¢; jars 12, 1-lb. \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. \$3.50.

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PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon, 150, 60-lb. cans Vetch; from California, 140, 60-lb. cans Orange; 130, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers; 591 cases of 5-lb. pails; from Idaho, 85, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; 234 cases of 5-lb. pails, 115 cases $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins, 94 cases 16-oz. glass jars. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, with some dealers reporting a slow movement; prices firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$5.10-5.25; bulk 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb; Fireweed, cases 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.35; 12, 24-oz. glass \$2.22-2.25; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.00-1.05. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.10; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.25. CALIFORNIA, Water White Orange 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; bulk 8¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50, few sales \$3.85.

COMB: Supplies light. Fair inquiry for new crop but none offered. Sales by receivers- Old crop, OREGON and IDAHO, 12-oz. Fancy Sweetclover-Alfalfa showing granulation \$3.00.

BEESWAX: 500 lbs. arrived. Market slightly stronger with dealers paying beekeepers 20-21¢ in cash or trade.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, since last report via motor truck, Central Calif. - Orange 260, Sage 139, Mixed Sage 68, Mixed Flowers 176, Prune 16, cases. Northern Calif- Cases, Thistle 601, Mixed Flowers 276. Market unreported.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: Extracted, Idaho 380, 60-lb. cans; Calif. 250 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm. 4,785 lbs. Imported from Guatemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails Extra Light Amber \$6.25; Light Amber \$4.75-4.95; Dark \$4.50; Light Amber 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.10; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.85. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$3.00; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.19; commercial 12-oz. \$2.49, all above prices on old crop honey.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
August 15, 1941.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 558

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of August)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures were persistently high over most of the country during this period, and coupled with this have been drouth conditions in many of the main honey sections. This hot, dry weather curtailed the flow from clover and sweetclover in much of the Plains States area and in the important North Central and East Central Clover Belt. Unfavorable weather in the Mountain States has also cut the crop in that section to perhaps half to three-quarters of normal, with only occasional locations reaching 100 percent. Widely varying reports are received from the Plains States and the White Clover Belt, but in general the entire Plains Area has a crop above last year's, and some beekeepers have a crop 50 percent above that of 1940. Wisconsin seems to have the largest crop, relatively, in the White Clover Belt, though Minnesota and Illinois also report crops above last year's. Indiana may come up to that of 1940, but Ohio will probably average below normal. Lack of rainfall did not cut the New York crop as much as expected and it appears to be above the output of recent years in spite of a short crop in eastern and northern New York. The buckwheat flow is late and uncertain in New York State, but apparently will be of good size in Pennsylvania. The quality of this year's honey crop varies widely. The Mountain States, the West Coast States, and the Plains Area apparently have a crop that is exceptionally light in color and heavy in body. Both body and color vary in the White Clover Belt, though some beekeepers report the best honey in many years. This year's crop of comb honey will be short everywhere. Rain is needed if the fall flow is to be of any volume.

Sales of new crop honey are opening up very slowly. Though some new honey has been sold most commercial beekeepers are waiting before selling in the hope that the market may strengthen. There seems to be a widespread feeling among commercial beekeepers that this year's crop of honey not only should sell but will sell at prices above last year's and many prefer to wait in the hope of getting top market prices. Though some honey has sold at last year's levels, many sales have been made at 1/2¢ per pound above last year's prices, and in some cases at 1¢ per pound above 1940 figures. Beeswax continues its upward trend, with the market strong due to the inability of buyers to secure as much foreign beeswax as usual. Many large eastern buyers unable, because of scarcity of ships, to get their orders for foreign beeswax, placed months ago, are making inquiries for domestic wax. Price ranges for beeswax are exceptionally wide.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear, except for morning foginess near the coast, and temperatures have ranged from normal to above normal. Near the end of the period varying amounts of rain fell in the southern mountain and desert areas. In a few sections the rain totaled over 2 inches and caused considerable damage. Bees are flying daily and making about enough to live on but little surplus. Wild buckwheat, eucalyptus and lima beans are all being worked on slightly by the bees, and in alfalfa or sweetclover areas bees worked on these sources also. Demand was moderate to fairly good, with prices generally holding steady on the lighter grades of honey, while the prices on the darker grades of honey were slightly weaker. Eastern demand for California honey was largely confined to Orange, Sage, and Sage-Buckwheat. Prices paid beekeepers per case of 120 lbs., at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.60-6.75, few sales \$6.90-7.05, White \$6.00-6.30, few sales \$6.60 per case; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.60-6.90, few sales \$7.05, White \$6.00-6.30, few sales low as \$5.70; Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat \$5.10-5.40, few sales \$5.50-5.60. Sales at country points- Blythe District, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.30-5.40 per case. Beeswax has continued in good demand at higher prices. Buyers paid beekeepers 25-27¢, mostly 26-26½¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax delivered Los Angeles, and darker grades of wax sold at 24¢ per lb.

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Imperial Valley. Light rains have fallen on one or two occasions in this section and in the area to the east. Few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Central California. Temperatures have averaged slightly above normal along the coast and slightly below normal in the interior valleys. About half the colonies are below normal in working strength as the summer flow starts. Supplies of honey and pollen are ample at present. Some bees are being brought into the cotton areas from outside sections. Cotton is yielding well and blue curl fairly well, but a good crop is now looked for from blue curl. Spikeweed has mostly dried up and heavy swarms of butterflies are cutting down the flow from alfalfa. Bees are also working on melons, black-eye peas, turkey mullein and minor sources. Some colonies have been moved from cotton fields, because they were dusted with arsenic and sulphur. The close of the wild buckwheat flow was better than expected. Demand for honey is fairly good, with no change in prices. Some distress lots are still being sold at reduced prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Orange, Water White to Extra White 6ϕ ; White Clover $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Sage- Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{4}-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Sales delivered Interior Valley Points- Sage- Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4ϕ cans returned, Light Amber $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ cans returned; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{4}\phi$ cans returned.

Northern California. The condition of the colonies varies widely from poor to good, and apparently many are not up to normal in bees and brood. However, they are building up well at the present time. Lippia, sweetclover and alfalfa yielded poorly in scattered areas, and this aided in the dwindling of colonies. Star thistle plants are above normal in abundance and appear to be in good condition. Many thistle locations are reported seriously overcrowded, some having twice as many colonies as beekeepers think desirable. Extracting of Thistle honey has started. Tarweed is growing well and in some sections has started to bloom. No honeydew yet reported from cedars. The market appears to be holding fairly steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Thistle blend, Extra Light Amber 4ϕ , White $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4ϕ ; delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra Light Amber Thistle $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 4ϕ , Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

Beeswax is reported bringing beekeepers, delivered Bay Cities 24-25 ϕ per lb. for bright yellow wax, 23 ϕ for dark wax.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. It now appears that the flow from fireweed will be less than anticipated, especially in western Oregon. In this section the extremely high temperatures early in the period burned the plants and sharply cut the flow. In some sections beetles also destroyed fireweed blooms. Some Oregon beekeepers are now looking for only 10 percent of a Fireweed honey crop, though many secured 60 pounds or more. Some beekeepers in the fireweed area moved their bees to sweetclover-alfalfa districts in eastern Oregon. Spotted conditions reported from the Washington fireweed area. In some sections where colonies were in favorable locations near fireweed on north slopes, 50 pounds of surplus honey was obtained, and occasionally 100 pounds. Often, however, little or no surplus was gathered and in many yards the Fireweed was mixed with Pearly Everlasting, which will damage its flavor. Many colonies have considerable Alder honeydew gathered in June. Canadian thistle has gone to seed. A flow from cascara and mint is expected to start soon. Small lots of Clover-Vetch reported sold at $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland; new crop Fancy White comb \$3.00 per case delivered Portland, Choice \$2.50 per case. Comb honey will be scarce this season. Few sales 60s Light Amber Spring Flowers 7ϕ per lb. Small pails Extra White Fireweed old crop reported sold to retailers at \$7.00 per case of 12, 5-lb. pails. Buyers reported offering $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. for new crop Fireweed. Beeswax is in good demand with beekeepers reported paying 21 ϕ per lb. for country run wax; 22 ϕ per lb. for light colored wax, delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Light to moderate rains have fallen, but hot weather has dried up much of the clover, and further rainfall would be beneficial. However, bees are working on second-cutting alfalfa, clover and late flowers. The main flow is over and present indications are for a crop below average, in many cases only half a crop, unless a flow is obtained from third-cutting alfalfa. The market level appears to be above that of last year, but many beekeepers are holding their honey in the hope of still further advances. Extracting is in progress and the honey is running generally lighter in color than last year, ranging Light Amber to Extra White. Sales reported new crop Light Amber Sweet-clover-Alfalfa at $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ delivered Portland, White 6ϕ delivered Seattle; few sales Light Amber extracted at 5ϕ per lb., f.o.b.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

As extracting of new crop honey continues it is becoming increasingly certain, first that the crop ^{appears} unusually short, ranging 50 to 75 percent in different sections, and secondly that the color of this year's main crop is unusually white. Much honey is being taken off that will grade water white in color and the body of the honey is reported good. The market is quiet with few sales of new crop honey yet made. Beekeepers are hopeful that the market level may be higher this year than last, but are waiting for higher offers before making sales. Occasional case to ton lots of White Sweetclover- Alfalfa have sold recently at 4 3/4-6¢ per lb., some 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Denver cans returned, small pails 5 5/6-6 2/3¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, 1 car 4 1/2¢, ton lots 4 1/2¢.

Few sales White comb honey \$3.00-3.60 per case. Beeswax, wide range, mostly 22-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. During the last two weeks beekeepers in Northern Colorado have been making their largest surplus of the season so far. Present indications are for a crop in that area as large or larger than that of 1940. But as the season progresses beekeepers in the western and southern parts of Colorado feel increasingly certain that the crop will be short. In occasional limited areas on the Western Slope bees are finding good pasture, and yields range 5-6 pounds a day, but in general second-cutting alfalfa is not yielding well due to the alfalfa weevil and unfavorable weather. Further, sweetclover has been badly damaged by grasshoppers and the flow from this source is much curtailed. Unless there is a late flow many beekeepers will not obtain more than half to two-thirds of a crop.

Montana. The flora has been exceptionally good, but due to unfavorable weather bees are harvesting a short crop. This ranges from 50 to 70 percent of normal according to different beekeepers. The honey is of excellent body and exceptionally light in color, much of it running water white. The main flow is now about over.

Idaho. The crop appears to be unusually spotted. Some beekeepers are looking for little more than enough for winter stores. In the western part of the State, however, a fairly good flow of white honey was gathered. Sweetclover is through blossoming in most sections and second-cutting of alfalfa is also about over. A late flow is possible from third-cutting alfalfa, which would increase the surplus appreciably. The color of this year's crop is much whiter than that of last year. Plant and water conditions are about normal.

Utah. The crop has been unusually spotted. In yards which were well taken care of a crop of 80 to 100 pounds is considered likely, but many colonies did not build up strong enough to take advantage of the early flow. Frequently this was the result of insufficient feeding of the colonies early in the season so that they were not in condition to take full advantage of the short flow. Due to the shortened crop some colonies almost stopped raising brood. The alfalfa weevil, grasshoppers and orchard spray poison have also contributed to the short crop. Extracting of new honey is now getting under way.

Nevada. The field activity of bees has slowed down due to unsettled weather. Well-located colonies have been making a fair gain from sweetclover and second-cutting alfalfa. Some yards run for comb honey in western Nevada reported doing unusually well on sweetclover and alfalfa. The quality of this year's honey is reported above average.

ARIZONA:

Considerable rain has fallen recently, but it is too late to greatly increase the size of the crop. Bees in the Salt River Valley are gathering nectar from cotton and in some yards are doing very well. The alfalfa flow in the Salt River Valley is reported good in many yards. Buyers continue to make inquiries for honey in carload lots, but actual sales have not been heavy. Carlots and less Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported sold at 4 1/2¢ per lb.; few sales \$5.30 per case of 120 lbs. Sales delivered Los Angeles- Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Extra Light Amber \$5.50-5.60 per case of 120 lbs.; Light Amber \$5.25 per case. Yellow beeswax, 24-27¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Frequent rainfall is washing the nectar from blooming plants and cotton that is in bloom is yielding very little honey. Mesquite is about through blooming. The average crop of extracted honey may run smaller than was reported two weeks ago, with many beekeepers reporting less than 30 pounds to the colony. Little new crop honey reported moving. Occasional sales small pails extracted at 7-7 1/2¢, few up to 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run 20-23¢ per lb. according to quality.

Central Texas. A fine flow is reported from sumac, and bees are gathering considerable surplus from this source.

Southeast Texas. Rainy weather is keeping bees quiet and strong colonies are making little more than a living. But pollen shortage is retarding broodrearing and many colonies are not as strong as they were a month ago.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The dry weather has tapered off the hectar flow from an average of 7 pounds a day during July and up to Aug. 20 to almost none at the close of the month. The crop now appears somewhat smaller than anticipated a few weeks ago, but still appreciably above that of last year in both quality and quantity. Further, recent showers may produce a light fall flow. Beekeepers report a fair demand for honey in carlots and less, at an increase of $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per pound over prices prevailing a year ago. Sales reported White Sweetclover at around 5ϕ per lb., 1 car $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. cans furnished.

South Dakota. Bees are reported in fine condition. The honey flow has been good and the crop much better than that of last year, perhaps amounting to an average crop for the area. It is now very dry and little more honey is anticipated.

Iowa. Sweetclover plants are about through blooming. The flow was curtailed in some sections by lack of rain, which not only lessened the prospective fall flow but damaged next year's nectar sources. In other sections light showers have helped clover plants. A flow from Hubam is reported aiding the surplus crop in some areas. The crop is well above that of last year and in the western part of the State the crop was especially heavy, some beekeepers getting 150 percent or more of a normal yield. Reports received of crops ranging from 120 to 200 pounds or more. Very little of the current crop has been sold locally and shipments outside have not been heavy. Sales Clover ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ delivered Chicago, cans & cases $re\ 4\phi$.

Nebraska. Hot, dry weather has practically stopped the White honey flow in this State. Some robbing reported recently. Both rain and cooler weather are needed for a fall flow. Most colonies have restricted brood rearing in the brood chambers and have filled them with honey. The color of the honey may not be as white as that of a year ago. Quotations have recently shown little change. Ton lots White Sweetclover reported sold at $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb., small pails 8ϕ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25ϕ per lb.

Kansas. Extreme heat has dried up the sweetclover and brought the flow of white honey to a close earlier than had been anticipated. However, the yield has been larger than normal and many beekeepers report crops of 100 to 200 pounds surplus, of white color and good body. It has recently rained enough so that a fall flow is considered likely. Heartsease is plentiful and some sections report a flow from Spanish needle. Demand for honey is reported better than that of last year, with prices in general a little above last year's level. Occasional sales White extracted, case to ton lots or more $5-6\phi$ per lb.; 1 lot $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ cans furnished, 1 lot $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb. delivered Kansas City; small pails 10ϕ ; 60s 8ϕ per lb.; cut comb supers $8-10\phi$ per lb. Beeswax, wide range $25-30\phi$ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Extremely wide ranges in production in different parts of the State feature this year's crop in Michigan. With some beekeepers reporting 15 percent of a crop and others a colony average of 200 pounds, it is difficult to figure an average. The fine early flow was cut short, and though alfalfa is now yielding in the drier sections there seems to be no hope for a normal crop in the central and northern parts of the State, which usually produce most of the Michigan honey. Southern Michigan, however, has an excellent crop and perhaps as large as the heavy crop of 1938. Recent rains will help honey plants for 1942 if they do not supply a fall crop of honey. Already bees are working on goldenrod. The quality of the honey taken off is excellent and some beekeepers who have a short crop are buying odd lots to take care of their customers. Sales are rather slow, owing to fruit coming on the market. The price ideas of beekeepers are wide. In general, however, the market is above that of last year, though not as high as some beekeepers had anticipated. Occasional ton lot sales White Clover have been made at around 6ϕ , others $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb. with containers returned. Sales so far, however, have been light considering the season of the year.

Wisconsin Hot, dry weather has curtailed the honey flow, but bees are working on sand mint and other sources. The present crop appears to be the best in several years and in some sections is twice that of 1940. For the State it may run 125-150 percent of average. In some sections beekeepers have taken off three or four times as much as they did last year. Some colonies run five and six supers deep. The quality of the honey is good and the color is unusually light. Prices are a little above those of last year, but the market does not seem to have stabilized as yet. Few sales reported 60s White extracted $5\frac{1}{2}\phi-6\phi$ per lb., 1 car 5ϕ per lb., truck lots 5ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned, some buyers offering $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. cans furnished or returned; small pails $7\frac{1}{2}\phi-8\phi$ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, $\$2.25-3.00$, few up to $\$4.00$ per case. Light-colored beeswax $26-28\phi$ per lb.

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Minnesota. The honey flow is now about over. Though not as large as anticipated earlier it appears better than that of a year ago and the quality is excellent. Extracting is about over. Market prices are above those of last year. Ton lot sales White extracted reported at 4 3/4-5 3/4¢ per lb., some 5¢ with cans returned, 60s 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ per lb. Sales reported of No. 1 White comb at \$2.25-3.60 per case, No. 2, \$3.00; shallow frame comb 7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, wide price range 18-28 1/2¢ per lb.

Ohio. Extremely hot, dry weather prevailed during most of the period, with rain in some sections toward the close that will refresh the fall plants and may provide a buckwheat flow. Seedlings for next year, however, are damaged by the dry weather. The sweetclover flow is about over, though many colonies are still getting a little more than enough for current needs. Colonies are brooding satisfactorily. Supersedure of queens is normal. The northwestern part of the State has been hit by an extreme drouth situation and in that area fear is expressed that the nectar-bearing plants for next year may be seriously injured. Central and northcentral Ohio report a flow from alfalfa and red clover. A fair flow from goldenrod, smartweed and astor is expected. For the State as a whole the honey crop appears to be a little below normal, and in some sections appreciably below normal. The quality of the honey is fairly good, though somewhat thin in many yards, and the color does not average as white as in much of the remainder of the white clover Belt. Some beekeepers report a shortage of help in harvesting their crops of honey. There is an undercurrent of feeling that market prices will be slightly above those of last year but some beekeepers are already selling at last year's levels. Because of the optimism of some beekeepers regarding coming prices, which is shared by some buyers, price ranges are wide. Ton lot sales of White extracted have been made at 5 1/2-6 3/4¢ per lb., 1 car reported sold at 5 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6 1/4-7¢; No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.60, No. 2 \$2.50, fancy \$4.00-4.25 per case. Beeswax, 27-29¢ per lb. in trade.

Indiana. The heavy flow anticipated earlier in the season was excellent for a couple of weeks. Then heavy rains and cold nights followed and cut short the flow, which was further lessened by hot, dry weather. Yet the Indiana crop will run 80 to 100 percent of normal and some locations report an average of 200 pounds to the colony. The body of this year's honey is heavier than usual and the flavor is excellent, but the color grades darker than normal. Rain is now needed to bring on a fall flow. The soil is now very dry, but young clover plants are deeply rooted. Many colonies are not now making enough honey to live on, but in general alfalfa, sweetclover and first year alsike are furnishing enough for bees to exist. Comb honey is scarce and in fair demand. Extracted, except for 5-pound pails, which are in demand, is moving slowly. Price levels are some 10 percent above last year's. Few sales reported 60s White extracted 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 8 2/5¢ per lb.

Illinois. During this period the nectar flow dropped down to 1-3 pounds a day because of the hot, dry weather, and in some sections the flow stopped completely. Fall plants must have more rain for a normal flow and present indications are for a very short fall flow. Yet in spite of the crop curtailment the State as a whole has probably produced fully as much honey as a year ago and possibly a larger crop, thanks to the good flow in the upper part of the State. The flavor of the honey is excellent and the color is unusually white, but the body is only medium. The sale of honey has fallen off during the hot weather. Ton lot sales reported White Sweetclover at 4 1/2-5 1/2¢ per lb., some 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned, small pails 7-7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax is stronger, with sales reported at 28¢ per lb. cash, 30¢ in trade, occasional sales lower.

Kentucky. The nectar flow is poor and some bees are in need of feeding. Honey is selling slowly. Occasional sales White extracted reported at 10¢ per lb. in small pails.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The main flow is over, but some Alfalfa and Goldenrod honey is still expected where it is not too dry. Many colonies are light in brood and if rain doesn't come to provide a fall flow to stimulate broodrearing, many colonies will go into winter light in young bees. Extracting is now well under way and in the central and western portions of the State the crop is proving to be well above last year's in volume and in many sections 50 percent above last year's. The body is heavy, the color is light and the flavor is considered unusually good. The northern and eastern parts of New York State had a short crop of White honey. The crop of Buckwheat honey will be late, but is expected to be available for shipment by the first week in September. Occasional sales reported case lots White extracted 6 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 and No. 2 White comb, \$3.00 per case.

New Jersey. Bees are still making a living from late clover, but the main flow is over and most of it has been extracted. It is reported that the surplus among good beekeepers may average 100 pounds to the colony. Fall plants look promising for a late flow.

Pennsylvania. Bees are now working on buckwheat. Strong colonies have filled a super from this source and if the weather continues favorable a good crop of Buckwheat honey is expected. Goldenrod is also coming into bloom and a fall flow is expected from that source. Extracting the crop of Clover honey is about over. It is proving to be of exceptionally fine quality and very white in color. Honey is selling well at prices slightly above those of last year. Sales reported Fancy White Clover comb, \$3.75 per case.

Connecticut. Many sections report little honey except from white clover. In others a heavy crop is being obtained from August sumac and from clethra. Yields are wide, colonies being run for comb reported ranging from 20 to 150 sections to the colony.

Vermont. The second-crop clover flow has increased the honey output so that the crop will be perhaps only 15 percent below that of 1940. Very little rain has fallen recently and the soil is very dry. The flow is about over and honey will be taken off soon. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.50 per case; White extracted, small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In eastern Maryland many beekeepers are now through extracting. While the crop is not as heavy as anticipated, the quality is good and the color is lighter than usual. Those who take off their honey separately from different flow will have unusually white honey from locust and clover. In western Maryland, where linden yielded well, the buckwheat flow is on now and is expected to range moderate to heavy. The white honey is extracted and proved to be one of the best ^{flows} in years in western Maryland. Sales reported 1-lb. glass jars White Clover 16 2/3¢ per lb.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia a light honey flow is on in the lowlands, with bees working on prickly ash, pepper-bush, sumac, and other late flowers. Demand for honey continues quiet, but is expected to improve during the next few weeks. In western Virginia the main honey flow is over but bees are still in good condition. Beeswax has advanced in price and is now quoted at 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The sourwood flow was very heavy for three weeks. Strong colonies made 135 to 150 pounds of honey from this source and in many yards colonies averaged over 100 pounds of surplus. This Sourwood honey is very light in color. The weather is hot and dry, and prospects for a fall flow do not look good except that an aster flow is anticipated in some sections.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Sourwood was almost a failure in the mountain area of this State. Tulip poplar in the hills provided a fairly good surplus. In the upper Coastal Plains region Mexican clover is giving the best yield in years. Bees are filling supers rapidly. Prospects for a later flow are good and there is plenty of moisture in the soil. Hives are full of brood and bees have an abundance of pollen.

Florida. Bees are in fairly good shape but there is little upon which they can work at this time. The bloom of cabbage palmetto blighted, and little honey was secured from this source. Sales reported Amber extracted small pails 7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb.

Alabama. A honey flow is continuing from purslane. Cotton yielded earlier in the season but is now through blooming. The cotton flow was curtailed by almost daily rains but sufficient nectar was gathered for winter needs. The flow from sweetclover was also short. In northern Alabama beekeepers report the largest crop of honey in 10 years. Present indications are that bees will be in excellent shape for next season.

Louisiana. With temperatures from 90° to 94° and occasional showers a steady flow from vervain is reported in southern Louisiana, and scale hives show gains of from 2 to 5 pounds a day. Demand for honey is good and beeswax is also in demand, with prices steadily advancing. Most honey is being sold locally. Sales reported of extracted in 55-gallon barrels at 60¢ per gallon. In northern Louisiana less rain fell than during the preceding two weeks and bees have been working well on available nectar plants. The season's crop is off the hives and is short compared to that of normal years. Prospects for a good fall flow are bright, however. Honey is selling slowly with demand light. Some sales reported of large lots at 4¢ per lb. containers furnished; 60s 5¢ per lb. containers returned. Beeswax is scarce, but some wax reported sold at 24¢ per lb.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Mixed Flowers, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 6-6½¢; cases 7-7½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12-pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½.

CHICAGO: No rail receipts reported; by truck 8,620 lbs. Ill., 18,000 lbs. Iowa, 2,400 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales new crop \$2.75-3.00, old crop \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/5-5 1/4¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover few sales 6¢; 5-lb. pails White Clover very few sales \$4.50-4.80 per dozen.

BEESWAX: Market stronger. Dealers paying 27-30¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 37¢.

CLEVELAND: 6,080 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65-1.70.

DENVER: Receipts comb, 70 cases Colo.; extracted 24,000 lbs. Colo., 4,000 lbs. Nebr.

COMB: Market firm. Demand light. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped Extra Fancy \$3.75-4.00, Fancy \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. INTERMOUNTAIN, Mixed Flowers: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- 60s White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.45-3.60; cases, 6, 10-lb. pails White \$3.87-4.10; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.10-4.25; 12, 5-lb. glass pails \$4.50-4.60; cases 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.50-4.60, cases 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$2.50. Sales to retailers- Light Amber 24, 2½-lb. jars \$4.80-5.00; 24, 1½-lb. jars \$3.25-3.30; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.75.

BEESWAX: 600 lbs. Colo. arrived. Demand fair, market stronger. Dealers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude, delivered Denver in cash 23¢, in trade 25¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 9,600 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Ohio, 6,972 lbs. Ill. Supplies of old crop light. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and brokers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover Light Amber special brand \$1.55 per dozen. MICHIGAN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.30 per dozen; 60-lb. cans per lb. White 6-6½¢, Amber 5 3/4-6¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No receipts. No supplies.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Idaho; 300, 60-lb. tins Nebr.; 630, 60-lb. tins Iowa. Market firm. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and White Sweetclover 6½¢, small lots 7¢. Sales to wholesalers- NEBRASKA and IOWA, White Clover and White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.50-2.55; 12, 1-lb. tins \$1.20; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Continued in good demand at higher prices. Good quality bright yellow wax brought beekeepers from 25-27¢, mostly 26-26½¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, and the darker grades of wax 24¢ per lb.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by motor truck new crop- Extracted 561, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Clover and White Sweetclover; comb 50 cases Wis., 40 cases Minn. Supplies moderate. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber to Light Amber 6-6½¢, White 6½-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans and jars \$4.00-4.25; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons 16-oz. cellophane-wrapped \$3.25; 4-oz. cartons cut comb cellophane-wrapped \$1.50

BEESWAX: 300 lbs. Minn. arrived. Supplies moderate. Market slightly stronger. Receivers paying beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow in cash mostly 18¢, few paying 25¢ in trade, mostly 20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 98,991 lbs. Calif.; 17 bbls. Puerto Rico; 480 bbls. Cuba, 100 tins Canal Zone; by rail 26, 460 lbs. Iowa; 130 lbs. Ga.; by truck 400 cartons and 200 cans N.Y., 88 cases Pa. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢; White Sage 8-8½¢; Orange, White to Extra White 8-8½¢, Water White 9¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 7-7½¢; Buckwheat, no sales reported. PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, barrels 8½¢; cans 9¢. CUBA, Light Amber, in cans 4½-5¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 55-60¢, in cans 62-67¢ per gal. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½-6¢, mostly 6¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- NEW YORK, No. 1, White Clover, window cartons \$4.00; No. 2, \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: by boat 584 bags Brazil; 112 bags Cuba; 102 bags Dominican Republic; 95 bags Argentine; 62 bags Mexico; 49 bags Haiti; 38 bags Peru; 39 bags Guatemala; 17 bags Puerto Rico. Supplies light. Demand exceeds supply. The South American beeswax is scarce, the season starting again in the winter. Scarcity of boats is holding up receipts of foreign beeswax. Market strong. Sales by receivers- nominal prices with most dealers having nothing to offer. BRAZIL, 46-47¢. WEST INDIES 45¢. AFRICA, 43¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 36,000 lbs. Ind.; by boat 33,750 lbs. Calif., 539 lbs. Fla., 270 lbs. Ga., 10 bbls. Puerto Rico; by truck 300 lbs. from New York City origin unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 5, 10-lb. cans \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 85¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, per gallon mostly 75¢; per lb. 7½-8¢, few higher.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed 47½-49¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck comb 50 cases Mich.; extracted 4,500 lbs. Mich., 8,440 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market weaker. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses, and large bakers- MICHIGAN, new crop, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢, Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, by motor truck, from Oregon 150, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch; 168, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; 12 cases 2½-lb. cans; 15 cases comb; from Idaho 20, 60-lb. cans. Arrivals lighter than average but spot stock appears sufficient for current demand; market holds firm, with tendency toward higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa, White 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.10-5.25; bulk White 7-7½¢ per lb.; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.40; Fireweed, cases 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.35; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.12-2.25; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.00-1.05. IDAHO, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.10; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$3.25. CALIFORNIA, Water White Orange, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; bulk 8¢ per lb.

COMB: Supplies light. Few sales. Sales to retailers- OREGON, White Sweet-clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. or better \$4.00 per case.

BEESWAX: Demand good. Dealers paying beekeepers 21¢ for country run wax and 22¢ per lb. for Light color cleaned wax.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers-

COMB: ILLINOIS and MICHIGAN, White Clover and Light Amber in cartons, cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers and Light Amber Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck- Central California- Mixed Flowers 522 cases; Sage-Buckwheat; 48 cases; Buckwheat; 65 cases; Orange 50 cases, Clover 75 cases; Northern California, cases- Thistle 201, Thistle Blend 22, Mixed Flowers 36. Beeswax: Central California 1233 lbs. Bright Yellow and 135 lbs. Dark Yellow.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 24-25¢ per lb. for Light Yellow beeswax; 23¢ per lb. for Dark Yellow.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted Idaho, 740, 60-lb. cans; Oregon, 200, 60-lb. cans; Calif., 250 cases of 12, 5-lb. cans. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market stronger for California honey, firm for others.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails Extra Light Amber \$5.25; Light Amber \$4.75-4.95; Dark \$4.50; Light Amber 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.85. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$3.00; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.19; Commercial 12-oz. \$2.49. All above prices on old crop honey.

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Greece	2,156
Canada	778
Mexico	60,000
Cuba	380,837
TOTAL MAY, 1941	443,771
TOTAL MAY, 1940	31,843
TOTAL JANUARY-MAY, 1941 - - - - -	1,203,627
TOTAL JANUARY-MAY, 1940 - - - - -	99,691
- - - - -	

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Guatemala	8,619
Mexico	9,899
Cuba	129,279
Dominican Republic	42,645
Haiti, Republic of	9,935
Brazil	33,023
Peru	3,885
Saudi Arabia	8,960
French Africa	50,315
Spanish Africa	4,591
TOTAL MAY, 1941 - - - - -	301,151
TOTAL MAY, 1940 - - - - -	456,248
TOTAL JANUARY-MAY, 1941 - - - - -	2,015,164
TOTAL JANUARY-MAY, 1940 - - - - -	2,070,141
- - - - -	

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MAY, 1941

	<u>HONEY</u>	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>	<u>BEESWAX</u>
Puerto Rico	34,029		0
Hawaii	135,240		0
- - - - -			

TOTAL EXPORTS OF HONEY TO ALL COUNTRIES

Total May, 1941 - - - - 13,635
Total May, 1940 - - - - 146,362

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY, 1941 - 261,793
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY, 1940 - 1,639,141
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
September 2, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 559

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of August)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Weather conditions during this period have not been conducive to increasing the crop of honey. In some of the principal commercial areas the prospective size of the crop has lessened because bees were unable, because of hot weather, lack of rain in some sections, or too much cloudy, rainy weather in others, to take full advantage of the flow, though it probably will still be above that of last year. In some areas the crop is much later than last year's. The color of this year's extracted honey, it now appears, will not average as light as was thought probable earlier. Many beekeepers in the White Clover Belt, the Plain States, and the Mountain Region, are finding that their honey is darker than that of other beekeepers within a few miles of them. In the main, however, the color of the honey is normal or lighter, and the body is excellent. Prospects for a fall flow have been improved over much of the country by rains during this period, but in general the fall flow will probably be below normal. The buckwheat flow in the East is spotted because of variations in moisture content and also because the acreage in some sections was below that of last year. Comb honey is reported exceptionally scarce everywhere.

Not only has the harvesting of the crop been appreciably later than usual, but the sale of honey so far taken off is also being delayed later than usual. There is a widespread feeling among beekeepers that prices for the 1941 crop of honey should be at least $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$ to 1ϕ per pound above prices prevailing last season, and many sales have been consummated at these higher prices. But many other sales have been made at last year's levels. Other beekeepers are continuing to hold in the anticipation that prices of honey will go up in sympathy with the higher prices for many other food products. Prices of comb honey have averaged relatively higher than extracted with relation to last year's prices. The market for domestic beeswax continues to advance though it is still below the price for imported beeswax. Demand for beeswax exceeds the supply, especially of imported stock, of which little is available except from South America and the West Indies. Some beekeepers are planning to melt up many of their older combs if the beeswax market advances sufficiently. A shortage of tin cans and even of glass jars is reported by beekeepers in widely scattered areas.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Although no rain has fallen during this period many days have been cloudy or overcast, especially along the coast. This has prolonged plant activity but occasionally has kept bees from working. However, when weather permitted bees have been gathering nectar lightly from mustard and sweetclover in the valley orchard areas, from blue curl and turkey mullein in the hill territory, and from lima beans in the lowlands near the coast. Oranges have little or no off-bloom so far. Most colonies have good pollen reserves, and have a good brood area for this time of the year. Bees in most yards have sufficient winter stores, and clusters are of good size. Demand for honey has been lighter, with prices steady to slightly weaker. Eastern demand for California honey has been lighter during the past two weeks due to the availability of new crop local honey in many sections at prices below California delivered quotations. Nevertheless, many beekeepers are holding their stocks firmly for higher prices. Prices paid beekeepers per case of 120 pounds in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.15-6.60, few \$6.75, White \$6.00-6.30, few Extra Light Amber \$5.40; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, some \$6.75, White \$6.00-6.30; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber mostly \$5.40, few \$5.50, Light Amber \$5.25; Avocado and Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber, few sales \$5.25, Light Amber \$4.50-5.00; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Blythe District \$5.25-5.35. Beeswax has been in active demand at higher prices, with wax of good quality bringing beekeepers 29-31¢, mostly 30¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, darker grades of wax $27\frac{1}{2}$ - $28\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb

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Imperial Valley. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at \$5.25 per case delivered Los Angeles; few lots Light Amber to Extra Light Alfalfa at \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. country points.

Central California. Temperatures have averaged slightly above normal along the coast, but somewhat below normal in the interior valley. Cotton is yielding steadily but slowly, but in some cotton locations the bee forces have been seriously reduced by dusting with sulphur arsenic. In the lima bean district in Stanislaus County the poison dusting has reduced large 3-story colonies to single-story colonies which are gathering no surplus. Blue curl is yielding heavily on the west side foot-hills and bees are being moved in rapidly. Some colonies have gained 60 pounds and the flow, which has just started in good shape, may last through September if it doesn't rain. Spikeweed plants have revived somewhat and will help the yield in valley areas. Alfalfa, sweetclover, jack clover, and other plants are also yielding fairly well. Showers have occurred over the high Sierras on frequent afternoons, with bees in this section just holding their own. Prices are holding about steady with a firm undertone. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb.: delivered Bay Cities- White Orange 6¢; Thistle blend, Extra Light Amber to White 4½¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 4½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢, few 3 3/4¢; delivered Interior Valley Points- White to Water White Sage 5¼-5 5/8¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 3½-4¢, cans furnished; Extra Light Amber Spikeweed and Cotton 3½¢, containers furnished; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3½-3¾¢ cans returned.

Northern California. Cool weather has been keeping honey plants in good condition. The yield from star thistle is irregular, depending partly upon the weather, but in general thistle and spikeweed are both yielding better than usual. Thistle honey so far extracted is darker than last year. Blue curl is scarce or absent. Fireweed is now in bloom and prospects are for a very good crop from this source. In the Sierra Nevadas the cedar honeydew yield is much below normal, averaging perhaps 20 pounds compared with a normal of about 100 pounds per colony. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber Thistle blend 4½¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra Light Amber Thistle 4¼-4½¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3½-4¢.

Beeswax is reported bringing beekeepers, delivered Bay Cities, Yellow wax 25¢, dark wax 23¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been variable, with cooler days and showers or foggy weather toward the close. Prospects for the fireweed crop will be little improved, however, as rains came too late to be of much benefit. The color and quality of this year's Fireweed honey is reported only fair and the yield is the lowest in years. Yields in Fireweed areas are very irregular, ranging from nothing to 100 pounds of Fireweed and other flowers, with a possible average of 60 pounds to the colony in Washington and lower than this in Oregon. The straight fireweed crop may be only 10 percent of last year's in Oregon. In some Washington yards the crop of fireweed has been badly mixed with pearly everlasting, sharply lowering the flavor. Colonies in fireweed locations have been much bothered with bears where electric fences were not used and a number of these bears have been killed. Many colonies have been moved out of the fireweed district into the Cascade area where there is a fair production of sweetclover and alfalfa. The quality of the honey in the Willamette Valley is excellent, and yield is reported as 60-75 percent of last year due to cloudy weather during the vetch and clover bloom. The market appears generally stronger. White vetch reported sold at 6¢ per lb., Light Amber 5¼-5½¢ per lb. delivered Portland; White Fireweed 6¼-6½¢ per lb., Amber Fireweed 4½¢; Early Mixed Flowers 4½¢; small lot 2-year old Fireweed reported sold at 7½¢ per lb. delivered Portland. The market for beeswax has strengthened substantially and dealers are paying beekeepers 26¢ per lb. for light-colored wax, 24¢ per lb. for dark wax.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been variable, with rains reported occasionally. However, bees are working slowly on third-cutting alfalfa and on sweetclover. Scale hives, however, show little gain in the Yakima Valley area. In Malheur County, Oregon a low yield of dark honey is reported but for Eastern Oregon as a whole a yield of 75 percent of last year is reported. A good yield of White honey is reported from Central Oregon, totaling perhaps 10 percent more than last year. Benton County, Washington, also reports honey of dark color, but other Washington areas report honey lighter than last year. Prices have remained firm. One carlot Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 5½¢ per lb., at shipping point, other sales 5½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle. Wide range of prices indicated by the fact that some beekeepers report Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa at 5¢ per lb. at shipping point, others Extra Light Amber up to 6½¢ per lb. Comb production is certain to be sharply below that of last year.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

With weather conditions unfavorable for the gathering of nectar during the past two weeks it now appears that what already seemed like a short crop for the Mountain States as a whole will be even shorter than anticipated. Beekeepers that have a normal crop are in the minority. Many beekeepers report only 15 to 40 pounds surplus and some even less. It now appears that the color of the honey of the current crop ranges more widely than was anticipated earlier. Although much of the honey taken off is exceptionally white yet many beekeepers in Utah and other States now report the color darker than usual. Prices for early sales show a rather wide range. White extracted or lighter has moved in ton lots at $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. for most recent sales, small pails 6-7¢, few 9¢, some $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ with pails furnished; Light Amber, 1 car $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dandelion, ton lots $3\frac{2}{3}$ ¢ per lb. Sales of 5-lb. pails extracted at retail reported at 33¢. Comb honey is scarce, but few sales of No. 1 wrapped White comb in 12-oz. sections have been reported at \$3.00 per case. Beeswax has advanced in price and is selling at mostly 24-26¢ per lb. cash, 25-28¢ per lb. in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The long-awaited rainfall has finally come to the Western Slope, but so late as to be a detriment rather than a benefit as it has interfered with bees working on late alfalfa. The crop appears definitely short and in many yards on the Western Slope will not be over 40 percent of normal. Northern Colorado reports also that rain and cool weather have lessened the activities of the bees, but sweetclover is still yielding and bees should get in good condition for winter. In the Arkansas Valley moisture conditions are above normal and plant growth for next year is favorable but the size of the crop and the quality of the honey have been disappointing to beekeepers. Many colonies of bees have been offered for sale for this reason. The Western Slope, however, reports honey of lighter color than that of last year and of a body so heavy that extracting has been difficult. Sweetclover is in abundant bloom in Western Colorado, but yielding only lightly if at all.

Wyoming. Cool, showery weather has interfered with bee activities and though the quality of the crop is unusually good and it is light in color it now appears that the yield will be less than that of last year in the southern part of the State. A larger crop is reported from central and northern Wyoming. Production of comb honey will be very light.

Montana. This year's crop is proving disappointingly small. The color and body are excellent, but the flow was of exceptionally short duration.

Idaho. Beekeepers are now busy extracting. The honey is of good quality, being whiter in color than last year, but is very short in volume, some districts producing little more than winter stores. Few sections, it is reported will have more than 60 pounds of honey to the colony and most will go under this amount so that most beekeepers have a crop much smaller than that of 1940. Early prospects were for a good crop but rain and unsettled weather throughout July and August held bees in the hives much of the time. Considerable swarming reported during August. Bees are still getting a little nectar when the weather is favorable.

Utah. Beekeepers are hoping for a crop from third-cutting of alfalfa and from fall flowers, but present indications are for the smallest crop in years, some large apiaries reporting only 15 pounds per colony to date. The season started with unusually fine crop prospects but as the season progressed the colonies got weaker and continued foggy, rainy weather during the second alfalfa bloom prevented colonies from obtaining much more than a living. Many colonies will not secure more than 20-pounds average and some beekeepers report that they will not extract at all as they want to be assured of sufficient winter stores. The quality of this year's honey varies widely from poor to excellent in different sections. Many beekeepers reported willing to sell their holdings at a substantial loss in order to get out of the honey business.

Nevada. The weather has been abnormal all season with much cooler temperatures and wetter days than usual. Partial reports from beekeepers indicate that the crop is short, but the color of the honey is said to be lighter than usual.

ARIZONA:

Moisture this month has been sufficient to keep desert plants thriving and bees are storing a little surplus in unirrigated locations. Colonies in tamarisk areas have often gained a pound a day. Bees in cotton locations, however, have been losing weight during the cloudy, rainy weather. Farmers are dusting cotton again, and some beekeepers have lost most of their bees from the effects of the poison. In southeastern Arizona some beekeepers are now expecting a crop from sage, following one of the best yields in several years. Sweetclover, however, has not produced much nectar. Sales reported Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at \$5.25-5.50, mostly \$5.25-5.35 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles. Some sales f.o.b. country points: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120 pounds; Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite-Catsclaw \$5.00-5.25 per case; Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.00 per case. Some local sales, small pails extracted 8¢ per lb., glass jars 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The mesquite bloom is over and the cotton bloom also. Rain is badly needed, following dry weather for over a month. Bees are bringing in a little nectar from occasional wild flowers, but they consume most of what is brought in. Production of cotton honey has been curtailed because of the amount of poison on cotton, which caused bees to be moved from those locations. No sales of honey reported, but beeswax has strengthened under a limited supply, and crude wax has brought 25¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

Northeast Texas. Bees in Northeast Texas have suffered heavily from cotton poisoning, and many apiaries have lost about all their field forces. In some areas the cotton flow has given about 30 pounds of surplus white honey per colony, but other areas secured no surplus from cotton. Most colonies have some surplus, however, from horsemint and clover. The cotton flow is now about over. Recent rains have put aster and broomweed in fair condition for a fall flow. Where bees were not poisoned more cotton honey may be secured in the fall from second-growth cotton. The cedar elm and other late sources should also give a light flow of good table honey.

Southeast Texas. The condition of the colonies of bees has been improving during the past two weeks and bees are now securing considerable nectar from white-top milkweed. Conditions are ideal for queen-rearing and old queens will be replaced in order to place colonies in good condition for wintering. The soil is drying out to a considerable depth, and rain would benefit late-blooming plants.

East Texas. The weather has been hot and dry, and bees have been inactive. The summer flow was light. If rain should fall prospects for a flow from asters and other fall flowers would be good. Cotton has been dusted with arsenic more than usual and for this reason beekeepers have often been compelled to move their bees and even then many colonies have suffered serious loss. Honey is moving slowly.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Rainfall early in the period, followed by cooler weather, stimulated sweetclover plants to further nectar secretion and bees have recently been gathering a little more honey. General reports are, however, that the main crop was disappointingly short especially in the upper valley, and some beekeepers report that the honey is darker than usual. Brood is now abundant although at the height of the flow broodnests were much crowded. Clover prospects are good for the coming year, with plenty of young plants in the fields. Present indications are that bees should gather enough late nectar for winter needs, if not prevented by cool or rainy weather. Demand for honey is reported normal. One car White Sweetclover reported sold at 4 1/2¢ per lb.

Iowa. Rains have fallen recently over much of the State, lending weight to the possibility of a fall flow from heartsease and aster. The flow from biennial sweetclover is over, but some honey is still coming in from Hubam. Some beekeepers now report that the crop does not seem to be as large as anticipated a few weeks ago. Many beekeepers are still holding in the hope of higher prices later. Occasional sales reported of White Sweetclover, carlots 5¢, case to ton lots 5 1/4¢, 60s 6-7 1/2¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb. The beeswax market has strengthened appreciably and beekeepers are now reported receiving 29-30¢ per lb. for light, 28-29¢ for darker wax.

Nebraska. Bees are now working on alfalfa and Hubam sweetclover and are more than making a living. In some areas, however, alfalfa is reported yielding little nectar. A flow from heartsease has also started. Recent rainfall was badly needed to help the young sweetclover plants for next season and still more rain would help. A good fall flow is possible if the weather is warm for the next two weeks. Rainfall throughout the State has been scattered. Because of hot weather and lack of rain the main crop, especially in the western part of the State, will be shorter than anticipated, though still much above normal. Demand for honey is increasing at slightly higher prices. The market may be 1/2¢ per pound above last year's levels. Carlot sale White Sweetclover reported at 5¢ per lb., ton lots 5-5 1/2¢ per lb.; some 5 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Oklahoma City cans exchanged, small pails 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 27-29¢ per lb. cash, up to 30¢ in trade.

Kansas. Rainfall has been scattered but so heavy in some sections that rivers are flooding in southeastern and central Kansas. The Osage, the Neosho and the Smokey Hill Rivers are all reported over their banks at one or more points. The abundance of rain has made prospects favorable for a fall flow, and bees should secure enough for winter stores. The weather has been sufficiently cool for good growing condition for fall plants. Bees are now working on fourth-cutting alfalfa, spikeweed, buckbrush, sunflowers, goldenrod, and other late summer flowers. Rainfall has been plentiful and plants are in excellent condition for fall and winter. In some sections bees have been only maintaining themselves, and in others they obtained a super of honey during August. The crop is substantially above last year's throughout the State. Prices are opening at last year's levels or slightly higher. Few sales 60s White extracted 6¢ per lb., small pails Light Amber 7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 26-28¢ per lb.

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Missouri. More rain is needed in the southern part of the State for fall plants, but in northern Missouri sufficient rain fell so that next year's clover plants are in excellent condition and a good flow is now on from heartsease. Smartweed and goldenrod are yielding lightly in southern Missouri also. Although the total main flow was not as large as first expected many beekeepers obtained an average of more than 100 pounds per colony, comb and extracted together. 1 car Extra White Sweetclover reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Kansas City.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Reports from beekeepers continue to emphasize the wide range in crop conditions and in the amount of honey secured in different areas. In many sections seeding is poor for next year because of lack of rainfall. The fall crop will be generally short though in the southern part of the State a good crop is anticipated. The Saginaw Valley had almost a complete failure, with many colonies making little more than enough for winter feed. Price ranges are wider than usual. Most beekeepers expect that market prices will be above those of last year, and many are holding for higher prices. However, some sales have been reported at low figures, with sales of 5-pound glass pails at retail reported at 33¢ per pail. The general market range for White extracted, case to ton lots is 5½¢-6½¢ per lb., 60s 7¢, small pails 8-11¢ per lb., barrel sales reported at 5½¢ per lb. barrels furnished; Amber, ton lots 5¼¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.30-3.75 per case, mostly \$3.00-3.50. Yellow beeswax, 30¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Rainfall has been scattered, but most parts of the State need considerably more rain to increase the fall flow. Yards located in the vicinity of marshes where Spanish needle, goldenrod and vervain were abundant made substantial gains in weight. Buckwheat is yielding nectar and colonies within reach of buckwheat fields are gathering nectar from this source. However, the acreage of buckwheat is small. The new seeding of clovers in grain stubble looks promising, but more rain is needed to assure a good stand for next year. Large quantities of pollen are coming in and colonies are keeping broodrearing up to normal. This year's crop in Wisconsin has been exceptionally good, and many beekeepers have more than 150 pounds surplus. The market has a stronger undertone. Ton lots of White extracted reported sold at 5½¢ per lb., with other sales at 5-5½¢ per lb. cans furnished or returned, small pails 7-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10¼¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.35 per case, few up to \$4.00. Light-colored beeswax, 26-28¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The main flow is over but bees are working on goldenrod and other fall sources, and beekeepers hope that little feeding will be necessary. It has been very dry and more rain is needed for this year's seeding of clover. Most beekeepers secured a crop above average and larger than that of 1940. The quality is better than usual. Sales by beekeepers of White extracted, case to ton lots 4 3/4-5¼¢ per lb., 1 large car 4¼¢ per lb.; 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Amber, case to ton lots 4½¢-4 3/4¢ per lb. Few sales White comb honey around \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, wide range 18-28¢ per lb.

Ohio. The weather has been hot and dry, with rain toward the close over a portion of the State. Bees are working on ironweed, alfalfa, late white sweetclover and other early fall blooms. Prospects for a fall crop range from 75 percent of normal to normal, depending upon the rainfall and other weather conditions. The acreage of buckwheat is less than usual. Much more moisture is needed to bring along clover seedings. The hot, dry weather has improved both the body and the color of the crop. The size of the crop varies widely in different parts of Ohio, but averages below normal and in some of the important producing areas is only half of normal. Difficulty is being experienced in securing cans and small jars. Bees are building up well and colony strength is satisfactory. Prospects for a fall flow are more encouraging because of recent heavy rains. Beekeepers have delayed finishing the extracting of honey because of its high water content, but the body has improved during the hot, dry weather. Demand for honey has been good with price ranges rather wide. Some beekeepers are securing 1¢ per lb. or more above last year's figures; others are selling at prices close to 1940 price levels. Ton lot sales of White extracted reported at 5-6½¢ per lb., including some at 6-6½¢ per lb. cans exchanged; 60s 7-7½¢, Light Amber 60s 5½-7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.75 per case, Fancy \$4.00; No. 1 \$2.85 per case. Chunk honey, 7½-8½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25-29½¢ per lb.

Indiana. Heavy rains toward the close of the period helped the growth of young clover plants for next season and also increased the possibility of a fall flow. Wild asters are already showing buds and should be in bloom before the middle of September. Heartsease has been blooming but the drought so stunted that the plants are yielding little or no nectar. The main crop over much of Indiana is less than normal but a strip along the eastern Indiana border yielded so well that well-kept yards in this area will average 100 to 150 pounds of extracted honey and some strong colonies secured 250 pounds or more. The color of the honey varies from light to darker than usual, but the body of the honey and the flavor are reported exceptionally good. Comb honey has been rather scarce and of poorer quality than in some years. Considerable rain is still necessary to supply the deficiency of moisture in the ground, especially in the sub-soil. Sales reported White extracted 6-6½¢ per lb., both cans included and cans exchanged; 60s 7¢ per lb. Beeswax 26-29¢ per lb.

Illinois. The weather has been hot and dry without much rain, except in the southern and central portions of the State. Bees are working on heartsease, goldenrod, alfalfa, buckwheat, and Hubam clover. If the weather does not become too cool, bees may be able to gather nectar for another two weeks. Most colonies are in normal shape with good queens. Considerable supersedure and disappearance of queens has also been reported. Honey is selling rather slowly at wholesale, but retail sales are reported fairly good. Some beekeepers are obtaining a premium over last year's prices, but others are still selling at last year's levels. Ton lots or more White Clover and White Sweetclover have generally sold at $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, some $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; but sales also reported at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails: $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has sold at \$3.00-3.50 per case; Fancy high as \$3.75; No. 2, \$2.75 per case. Shallow-frame supers White honey $7\frac{3}{4}$ -8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 26-29¢ per lb. cash and up to 30¢ per lb. in trade.

Kentucky. The honey flow is now light, but prospects are good for a fall flow since the recent rainfall over much of the State. Prospects are especially good for a flow from goldenrod.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Warmer weather and rainfall would increase the buckwheat flow as it has often been too cool for bees to take full advantage of the flow. Rainfall would also improve prospects for a fall flow from other sources. Late returns regarding the Clover honey crop indicate that it has been about normal for the State as a whole. Some areas made a bumper crop, while others failed almost entirely. The spotted nature of the crop was due not only to drought conditions, but to the local nature of the rainfall. The St. Lawrence Valley suffered more than any other section from dry weather. Young bees are being raised for the winter. Sales reported recently, case lots White extracted $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., one large lot 5¢ cans returned, 60s $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Dark Amber ton lot $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Philadelphia.

New Jersey. Bees are working on goldenrod, and aster plants should come along well because of the recent rainfall. Extracting is about over. Sales reported, Light Amber to White extracted, case lots 7¢ per lb. Colonies are in good shape to gather the fall crop of honey.

Pennsylvania. A good flow is on from buckwheat in some localities in southern Pennsylvania, but in other areas extreme dry weather curtailed the buckwheat crop at least 50 percent. Recent rainfall should insure a fall nectar flow from aster, goldenrod, and silverrod, and should also help young clover plants for next year. Broodrearing continues normal. Extracting is now in progress and many beekeepers find that their crops of Clover honey are large and of better quality than they anticipated earlier. Sales have been slow as many beekeepers are holding in the hope of higher prices. The advancing market for beeswax is being watched closely and some beekeepers plan to melt most of their older combs if the market advances sufficiently. Sales reported ton lots White Clover 6¢ per lb., small pails 11¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, wide range 25-29¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Extracting is now under way and yields are found to vary widely. Surpluses reported range from 25 to 100 pounds per colony. The colonies having the higher yields generally had access to a good flow from clethra and copallina sumac.

Vermont. The weather has continued dry with only scattered showers. Rain has been needed for five months. Many beekeepers are finding upon extracting that the honey crop is turning out better than expected. Supers are all heavy and filling up the cans rapidly. While some beekeepers report a short crop, most of the Champlain Valley had a normal crop, and the remainder of Vermont is reported to have an excellent crop of honey. Sales reported small pails White Clover at 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.50-\$4.00 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In eastern Maryland recent rains have improved prospects for a fall flow. Bees have been working continuously on goldenrod and other late sources. A good honey flow is also expected from asters in western Maryland following the abundant rainfall in that area. The buckwheat flow in the western part of the State has been good this year. Sales reported 1-lb. glass jars Basswood 18¢ per lb. No. 1 light comb honey, \$3.60 per case.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia the fall honey flow has been better than for several years. Some colonies already have 60 pounds or more of honey and the sumac flow is not yet over. Colonies have an abundance of stores and are in good condition. The weather has been warm with enough rain to keep plants in a healthy growing condition. Demand for honey is improving and prices are slightly higher. Beeswax is also advancing, prices ranging 27-29¢ per lb. In Western Virginia beeswax is reported selling at 30¢ per lb. cash, 32¢ per lb. in trade.

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South Carolina. Bees are beginning to work on early goldenrod and early asters. Cowpeas are yielding a little honey and bees are working also on cotton. Enough honey is coming in to keep the queens laying and raising brood. Little surplus is being obtained. Demand for honey reported unusually good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Local showers prevail and a good flow is still on from Mexican clover. Some sections report the best yield in years from this source. Beekeepers are requeening and making increase about as in the spring. Bees are actually swarming, which is unusual at this time of the year. Honey is moving well at 9-10¢ per lb. for small pails and glass jars of chunk, 7¢ for extracted in small containers. The beeswax market is good and buyers are offering 27-30¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are still rather inactive and some beekeepers in the southern part of the State report the smallest crop on record. Ton lots Light Amber extracted reported sold at 3½¢ per lb. cans furnished; Amber extracted, small pails and glass jars 7-9¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are now getting a light flow of nectar from partridge pea and purslane. Purslane has yielded unusually well. Yellow beeswax reported sold at 30¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana three-quarters of the crop of summer honey has been extracted in preparation for the usual fall flow from goldenrod. Vervain is still producing nectar when weather permits bees to work, but almost daily rainfall has cut down the gathering of nectar to little more than a living for the bees. Some scale colonies have even lost a few pounds in weight. In some places colonies are now so weak that unless they rear considerable brood they will not be in shape to gather the fall flow which usually begins about October 10. Pollen is now being gathered from the partridge pea, but after a period in which no pollen was obtained. Honey has been much lighter than usual in color this year, but much of it is also light in weight and fermentation has followed careless handling. Fair demand reported. Barrel lots extracted reported sold at 60¢ per gallon. Beeswax is in strong demand at increasing prices, and many bee men are holding to see how high the price may go. In Northern Louisiana little activity is reported. Fall flowers are not yet yielding much nectar and the summer nectar sources are over. Present prospects for a fall flow are fine. Honey continues to move slowly at slightly lower prices. Amber in large lots of 60s has sold at 4¢ per lb. containers furnished. Light Amber in 1-lb. glass jars is retailing at 15¢ per lb. Beeswax is scarce and in demand at 30¢ per lb. to the beekeeper.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opening of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 10 bbls. Puerto Rico arrived via New York City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Mixed Flowers, cases 7-7½¢; barrels 6-6½¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢, Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 6-6½¢; cases 7-7½¢. Sales to wholesalers-grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 5-lb. pails \$5.00- 5.10 per dozen; 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.37½ per dozen.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Iowa, 2 cars Minn.; by truck 8,120 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market unsettled. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales new crop \$2.50-2.75, old crop few \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand light, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/4-5½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, new crop, few sales 6¢.

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger. Dealers paying 28-30¢, few lots 31-32¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 39-40¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 24,000 lbs. Mich., 42,240 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers- \$1.65-1.70.

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DENVER: Receipts: comb none; extracted, 54,000 lbs. Colo.; beeswax 1,800 lbs. Colo.

COMB: Demand slow, market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases, cellophane-wrapped, Extra Fancy \$3.75-4.00; Fancy \$3.50, Choice \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market firm. INTERMOUNTAIN, Mixed Flowers, mostly Alfalfa and Sweetclover: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- 60s White, mostly \$4.50, Light Amber \$3.60; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.20; glass pails \$4.20-4.50; cases 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.50-4.80.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Dealers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude delivered Denver, cash 25-26¢, trade 28¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 27,928 lbs. Mich., 5,000 lbs. Wis., 6,300 lbs. Ohio, 2,052 lbs. Ill. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and brokers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers- 1-lb. jars White Clover: MICHIGAN, \$1.30 per dozen; WISCONSIN, \$1.25 per dozen; 60-lb. cans per lb. White 6½¢, Amber 6¢. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 35½¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Truck receipts very light. Too few sales to quote.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Nebr.; 850, 60-lb. tins Iowa and Mo. arrived. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, IOWA and NEBRASKA, White Clover 6½-7¢; few large lots 6¢, few small lots as high as 8¢. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI, IOWA and NEBRASKA, White Clover 5-lb. tins and 5-lb. glass pails per dozen \$4.85; 1-lb. tins and 1-lb. glass jars \$1.40 per dozen.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand active, with good quality wax bringing beekeepers 29¢-31¢, mostly 30¢, and the darker grades of wax 27½-28½¢, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by motor truck from Minn. new crop extracted 333, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 300, 60-lb. cans White Clover; 110 pounds beeswax; comb no arrivals.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Market slightly stronger. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber to Light Amber 6-7¢; White 6½-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25; 12, 5-lb. jars \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.25-2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.80-2.92; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons wrapped \$3.00-3.25, 4-oz. cartons cellophane-wrapped \$1.50. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window-cartons 15-oz. cellophane-wrapped \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Market about steady. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, Light Yellow, in cash 18-20¢, in trade 20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 44,600 lbs. Ohio; by boat 108,000 lbs. Calif., 15 bbls. Fla., 231 cases Puerto Rico, 6 cases Cuba; 9 drums Canal Zone; by truck 816 cans N.Y.; comb, 60 cases N.Y. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢; White Sage 8-8½¢; Orange, White to Extra White 8-8½¢, Water White 9¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 7-7½¢, mostly 7½¢, few higher; Buckwheat, no sales reported. PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, barrels 8½¢, cans 9¢. CUBA, Light Amber in cans 4½-5¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 55-60¢, in cans 62-67¢ per gal. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5½-6¢, mostly 6¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- NEW YORK, cases No. 1, White Clover window-cartons \$4.00; No. 2, \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 996 bags Brazil, 157 bags Mexico, 150 bags Dominican Republic, 65 bags Cuba, 40 bags Spain, 38 bags Argentina, 25 bags Haiti, 22 bags Guatemala, 13 bags Canal Zone, 8 bags Peru, 8300 lbs. Calif. Supplies limited. Demand exceeds supply, market firm to strong, some dealers report more liberal offerings of Brazil and West Indian wax while African wax is hard to obtain, due to transportation and other difficulties. Sales by receivers- Nominal and sale prices - BRAZIL and Mexico, 45-47¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, 44-45¢. PUERTO RICO and AFRICA, 43-44¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted arrived by rail 74,295 lbs. Wis.; by boat 1,408 lbs. Ga.; 640 lbs. Fla., 56,325 lbs. Calif.; by truck 1,500 lbs. via New York City State origin unknown. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.80; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.47½; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. CALIFORNIA, White Mesquite few 6½¢ per lb. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover per lb. 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 85¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 75-80¢ per gal.; 7½-8½¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies very light. Demand very light, market about steady. No sales of crude wax reported.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 4,000 lbs. Mich., 6,870 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market stronger. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, No. 1 White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, new crop, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 6-6½¢; Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts: by motor truck- from Oregon: Clover-Vetch 175, 60-lb. cans; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 459, 60-lb. cans; 5 cases 10-lb. pails, 20 cases 5-lb. pails Fireweed 10, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 126, 60-lb. cans; 930 cases 5-lb. pails, 105 cases 2½-lb. cans, 75 cases 16-oz. glass; from California 200 cases 60, 1-lb. cans. Arrivals fairly heavy. Supplies moderate. Demand improving, market steady to slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White, case lots 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.10-5.25; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.30; bulk White 7-7½¢; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.26; 12, 16-oz. glass \$1.65; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.96. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.92-5.00; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.04-5.40; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.80. CALIFORNIA, Orange, Water White 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00, 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; bulk 8¢.

COMB: No supplies and no sales reported.

BEESWAX: Market very strong, with dealers paying 26¢ for Light-Colored wax and 24¢ for Dark.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand very slow, market about steady. Sales by commission merchants to retailers-

COMB: ILLINOIS and MICHIGAN, White Clover and Light Amber, 2-dozen cartons cellophane-wrapped, not graded, old crop few \$3.00, 1-dozen cartons cellophane-wrapped, not graded, new crop few \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Quotations by receivers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers and Light Amber Clover, glass jars 12, 1-lb. \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. \$3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO & OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, Central California- Orange 41 cases, Thistle Blend 18 cases, Mixed Flowers 376 cases, Sage-Buckwheat 38 cases, Buckwheat 100 cases; Northern California, cases- Thistle Blend 70. Beeswax: Central California- 1300 lbs. Yellow wax.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 25¢ for Yellow wax, 23¢ for dark wax.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck- Extracted, Idaho 950, 60-lb. cans; Washington 195, 60-lb. cans; Oregon 400, 60-lb. cans; California 250, 60-lb. cans and 250 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market stronger for California stock, steady for others.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails Extra Light Amber \$5.25; Light Amber \$4.75-4.95; Dark \$4.50; Light Amber 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.85. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$3.00; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.35.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Fancy 12, oz. \$3.59; Choice 12 oz. \$3.19; commercial 12 oz. \$2.49.

HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

(Fruit and Vegetable Weekly Crop and Market Report, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.)

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of August 1, 1941, together with comparative figures for 1940:-

	<u>Consumer Containers</u>		<u>Bulk Containers</u>	
	1940	1941	1940	1941
Halifax	2,600	1,900	--	--
Saint John	600	1,200	--	--
Quebec City	3,425	4,550	7,830	8,370
Montreal	73,553	165,122	32,725	52,885
Ottawa	1,400	15,572	--	18,480
Toronto	2,000	80,000	1,000	300,000
Winnipeg	100,956	61,949	10,600	52,396
Regina	21,484	20,016	--	--
Saskatoon	22,107	13,920	--	--
Edmonton	33,258	29,635	--	--
Medicine Hat	1,392	5,568	--	--
Calgary	34,560	49,420	--	--
Lethbridge	11,700	15,168	--	--
Vancouver	23,284	34,752	10,110	59,914

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
September 15, 1941.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 560

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of September)
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures during this period have been abnormally high in the Central and Eastern States, but markedly sub-normal in most western areas. Widespread, substantial to heavy rains have fallen, particularly in the Lake Region, the Upper Mississippi Valley and in the Northern Plains States westward. This rain-fall cut down the anticipated early fall flow over most of the North, but if temperatures permit, further late flow from asters and other late plants is still considered a possibility. For the country as a whole the soil moisture situation for next season's nectar-bearing plants is considerably better than in the average year, though more rain is still needed in some Atlantic districts and in parts of the interior. Colonies in general have at least an average amount of brood and pollen, with stores adequate where extracting was not too close. Late reports confirm and emphasize previous reports of the very spotted nature of the crop and the irregular color of this year's surplus honey. Even in the same State the main crop honey will range from Water White to Light Amber or darker, and the color in general averages darker than was first anticipated. The size of the crop as a whole, it now appears, will not come up to July anticipations because of unfavorable weather in so many important areas while the flow was at its height. It is still believed, however, that the crop will be slightly above that of 1940. Extracting is now about over.

The price situation is more irregular than has been the case in many years. The prices offered by large bottlers, for example, range as much as $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. or more for the same quality of honey and sales are being made in considerable volume at the entire range. Many packers have advanced their selling prices above those of last year, and some have made several advances, but others are so far endeavoring to hold as closely as possible to last year's price levels. Naturally this has resulted in a chaotic market situation. There is a general impression among beekeepers, however, that the market will advance and those who can afford to do so are generally holding in the hope of higher prices. Comb honey is extremely scarce. Demand for beeswax is sufficiently good so that the market level for domestic as well as imported wax has strengthened appreciably and further advances are anticipated by beekeepers and by beeswax dealers. With few beeswax imports now coming in from Africa, with little old crop beeswax available in South America, and with new crop wax from South America not due until November, there seem to be grounds for believing that the upward trend of the beeswax market will continue.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have been normal or slightly below, with generally clear weather except for night and early morning fogs along the coast. Little nectar is coming in except from sweetclover and tar weed, but in the hills pollen is being gathered from burrow brush, blue curl and mullein, and in orchard areas bees are working on mustard and sunflower. The Sage-buckwheat honey crop does not now seem as large as anticipated earlier. Demand for honey has been light to moderate, with prices showing little change. The beeswax market continues to advance and is still on an upward trend. Prices paid beekeepers for cases of 120 pounds, in ton lots or more, at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, few \$6.75; White \$6.00-6.30; Extra Light Amber \$5.40; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, some \$6.75; White mostly \$6.00, some \$6.15, few sales low as \$5.50; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.60, mostly \$5.40, Light Amber \$5.40; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50, Light Amber \$4.50-5.00; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite \$5.25. Good quality yellow beeswax has been bringing beekeepers 32-35¢, mostly 32-34¢ per lb. while darker wax commanded 29-31¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.25 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles; other sales \$5.10-5.40, mostly \$5.40 per case, f.o.b. shipping points.

Central California. From cool weather at the beginning of the period, temperatures advanced rapidly, and for a portion of the period were relatively high. Considerable honey is still being gathered from blue curl which is producing well, and from cotton, black eye beans, Jack clover, spikeweed, and alfalfa. The blue curl yield is spotted in different areas from light to heavy. Sweetclover is about over. With ideal weather beekeepers are looking for a normal fall flow. Prices are holding about steady. In the Owens Valley bees are making a little surplus from goldenrod and asters, and after the middle of September should be gathering a surplus of one or two pounds a day from rabbit brush. Colonies should be in excellent condition for winter, considering the amount of nectar now coming in. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Extra White Orange 6¢; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat 4½¢; Extra White Sage 5 3/4-6¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 3/4-4¢, some 4½¢, Amber 3 3/4¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Buckwheat 3 3/4¢ cans returned; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Clover 3½¢ cans furnished; Amber to Light Amber Spikeweed 3½¢ per lb. cans furnished; Water White Sage 5 5/8¢, cans furnished; some Amber Cotton 3 3/4¢, containers furnished; No. 1 White Cotton comb unwrapped \$3.00 per case. Sales delivered Los Angeles- White Orange 5¢ per lb.

Northern California. Light to moderate showers occurred in extreme northwestern California, but the weather was generally favorable for the area as a whole. Tarweed is in full bloom and bees are working well on this source. A fair flow is reported from thistle in spotted areas, but the thistle flow on the whole is reported disappointingly small. Honeydew from cedar scale has started, but the flow is spotted, ranging from nothing to heavy yields. No blue curl flow yet reported. Nights are so cool that broodrearing is slow. Many beekeepers are holding for higher prices, feeling that they are likely to come before winter. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities- Thistle, White 5¼¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber 5¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½¢ cans furnished, Amber 3 3/4¢ cans included; sales delivered Interior Valley Points- Thistle, White 5¢, Extra Light Amber 4½-4 3/4¢; Mixed Flowers 3½¢; Light Amber Thistle Blend 4¢.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been cool, with considerable rain, fog and cloudiness which have seriously retarded bee activity. The fireweed bloom is practically over and beekeepers are moving their colonies into lower altitudes or to valley locations. The crop of strictly pure Fireweed honey is the poorest in years, and most of the flow in fireweed areas was mixed with pearly everlasting and various wild flowers. Some weak colonies in fireweed areas will have to be fed this winter and though colonies in occasional fireweed areas obtained 50 to 100 pounds of honey these were exceptional, with most beekeepers in fireweed sections reporting not over 50 pounds of Mixed Flower honey, and others almost nothing. The fireweed crop was especially short in Oregon. The market for honey is strong, though consumer demand is slow to recognize the fact that the honey crop is short and as a result retail and jobbing prices have not advanced as much as beekeepers anticipate they will later. Seattle dealers reported offering 6¢ per lb. for White Fireweed, 4½¢ per lb. for Amber Mixed Flowers; few sales 1940 crop White Fireweed 7-8¢ per lb. delivered Seattle. Portland dealers are offering 7½-8¢ per lb. for good quality Fireweed, with little available. Clover-Vetch is priced at 5½-6¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Beeswax is in good demand with the market stronger and dealers paying beekeepers 26-31¢ per lb. delivered Portland, depending on color.

East of Cascades. The weather has been mostly cold, windy and rainy, and the flow is nearly over for the season. Scale hives have made little gain during this period except in occasional alfalfa areas. Peppermint, sweetclover and other late plants are yielding lightly, and if temperatures are high enough bees may fill up for the winter from third-cutting alfalfa and from late sweetclover. The main crop is short and many beekeepers report only 40-60 percent of normal, with the honey darker than usual. The surplus in the Yakima Valley is said to average around 50 pounds to the colony. Beekeepers are selling White to Extra Light Amber extracted 7½-6¢ per lb., some at 6¢ with cans returned, Light Amber 5½¢ f.o.b., and 5½¢ per lb. for Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa delivered Portland or Seattle, 6¢ for White.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

This year's crop appears to be definitely short for the entire area but both yield and color vary widely in different sections. Some beekeepers report honey exceptionally dark in color while others are taking off Extra White to Water White honey. Most beekeepers that can afford to do so are holding for higher prices, but some sales have been made at prices about in line with those of last year. Ton lots White extracted reported sold at 4½-5¢ per lb., 1 carlot 5¢ per lb. delivered Denver cans included; other sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; 60s 6¢, small pails 6-7½¢ per lb., Light Amber ton lots or more 4½¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb 12 oz. cellophane-wrapped reported sold at \$2.50-3.00 per case. Beeswax, wide range 23-28¢, few 30¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Temperatures during this period have been close to freezing especially on the Eastern Slope, and some snow was reported in the higher altitudes but bees are still gathering enough nectar for a living in many parts of the State. The condition of the colonies is irregular and as apiaries still have many old queens, substantial spring losses are feared. Since the last report the prospective size of the crop has somewhat increased. Some beekeepers on the Western Slope who were looking for a 50-pound crop now expect that it will run to 75 pounds, though even that figure is less than normal. Yet other Western Slope beekeepers report almost a failure. The Arkansas Valley reports a very short crop, ranging from nothing to 60 pounds to the colony. The lack of a late flow means that many colonies are short of stores. For the State as a whole a crop of one-third less than that of 1940 now appears likely.

Wyoming. Most colonies have fair winter stores. On the whole the quality of this year's crop is good, but except in the northern part of the State the flow was less than anticipated. In some sections grasshopper poison is considered by beekeepers as the cause of the disappearance of field bees, lessening the output of honey and beeswax. Cold, stormy weather has recently slowed up extracting considerably. Honey plants are in good condition to go into winter.

Montana. In the eastern part of the State the crop may have been 80 percent of that of last year but in western Montana a crop much smaller than this is indicated. The color and body of the honey are reported excellent.

Idaho. While bees are bringing in little nectar at this time beekeepers are hoping for winter stores from the September flow. Unsettled weather for the last six weeks or more has kept bees in the hives much of the time and many colonies have stored but little nectar. Most of the State reports the shortest honey crop in many years. Southeastern Idaho is reported as having less than 50 percent of last year's production and Southwestern Idaho perhaps a 75 percent crop. Some beekeepers have no surplus at all, but most yards run 20- to 50 pounds surplus, and occasionally up to 60 pounds. The southcentral part of the State may not average over 15 pounds to the colony. Beekeepers report that with such a poor crop and prevailing low prices some are unable to obtain the cost of production out of this year's crop. Heavy broodrearing has held up late and in favorable areas bees will go into winter well supplied with young bees, but in light-crop areas it may prove difficult for beekeepers to provide ample stores for winter.

Utah. Extracting is now about over. In the best yards beekeepers report around 70 percent of last year's crop but of darker-colored honey. Many beekeepers, however, report a much smaller crop, with many commercial men taking off no surplus at all after providing bees with ample winter stores, and many commercial beekeepers are getting only 15-25 pounds to the colony. Bees in some apiaries are still dying in abnormal numbers, which some beekeepers attribute to their drinking water from irrigated lands where grasshopper bait was widely spread. In general, however, colonies are in good condition, with an abundance of brood and young bees.

Nevada. Preliminary reports indicate a very short crop for the State as a whole. Some beekeepers report a complete failure, stating that although sweetclover and alfalfa blooms were abundant there was little nectar in them. The quality of the honey obtained, however, is reported good, and local demand fair.

ARIZONA:

In some places in the Salt River Valley the honey flow is over but in other areas bees are still gaining a pound to a pound and half a day. Airplane dusting continues in cotton areas, definitely damaging the bees. In southeastern Arizona little nectar has been gathered for weeks and bees have been consuming stores actively. Grasshoppers and blister beetles have prevented alfalfa and sweetclover from yielding in the Sulphur Springs Valley. In the Safford Valley, however, where the heaviest yield has been from tamarisk, most beekeepers have extracted twice and some three times. Retail sales have been improving, but sales at wholesale have so far been slow. Sales reported, Salt River Valley, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at \$5.25 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles; Yuma Valley, few sales \$5.40 per case. Some sales at country points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Salt River Valley \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds. Beeswax has been in good demand, with the market advancing but some sales still reported at former prices. Quotations for beeswax range 18-30¢ per lb., mostly 26-30¢ per lb., f.o.b., some 32¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The weather has been dry and there has been little upon which bees could work. Cotton is maturing rapidly. No recent sales reported of honey, but crude beeswax brought beekeepers 27¢ cash, 30¢ in trade. This is an advance of 2¢ per lb. during the past two weeks. Demand for beeswax continues good, but the supply is limited.

Southeastern Texas. Bees are in fairly good condition and recent rainfall will increase the bloom from wild nectar sources and aid in re-queening. The crop taken off so far has been light. Few sales reported extracted, small pails 9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. The honey crop in cotton locations will be sharply curtailed because of the extent to which cotton has been poisoned, killing many colonies. Further, many colonies normally moved to the cotton areas early in July were not moved this year because of this poisoning. Fall honey plants are in good condition, and from broomweed and asters some surplus is anticipated, which will be satisfactory for winter stores. Because of the loss of colonies from spray poison, many beekeepers are moving their colonies to the Red River Valley of Northeast Texas and to other sections and are not planning to return if poisoning of the cotton plants continues as serious as has been the case this year. Occasional sales reported Light Amber extracted ton lots 6¢ per lb., Amber small pails 7½¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. A light flow from heartsease is on and colonies are making small gains daily. This follows an entire month when any honey coming in was consumed by the bees and no surplus was stored. Sales at retail have recently been slow.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Heavy rainfall and cool weather have practically put an end to the honey flow. Clovers, however, are now in excellent condition for next year. Most colonies are well stocked with young bees and brood, and hives that were not extracted too closely are well provided with stores for winter. Present indications are for a crop slightly above that of last year. Most beekeepers have now finished extracting. Sales so far have been light. Offerings reported of 4½-5¢ per lb. cans furnished or exchanged for White Sweetclover; several cars sold at 4 3/4-5¢, containers included; some sales at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. 1 car Water White Sweetclover sold at 5½¢ per lb., f.o.b.

Iowa. Rainfall has been heavy and honey plants are in a much improved condition for next year. Many pastures and meadows that were badly dried out or burned up are now in much better shape. The fall flow was disappointingly short, though where Hubam clover is in bloom bees are still getting some honey. Some colonies may have to be fed. The main crop proves to be widely spotted. With extracting well along it appears that the crop as a whole will be only slightly above that of last year. Some beekeepers report one of the best crops in years, but others report appreciably less than 1940. Demand for honey is reported good, and though some buyers are endeavoring to purchase at last year's prices, in general sales are being made at from 1/2¢ to 1¼¢ per lb. above last year's levels. Beekeepers are optimistic regarding the future market situation and those who are financially able to do so are holding for an anticipated higher market trend. Good demand reported for comb honey and for extracted in small containers. Sales reported large lots White extracted 5½-5½¢, some sales up to 6½-7¢ per lb., and occasional sales down to 5¢ f.o.b.; other sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; large lot sales Water White reported at 4 3/4-5¢ per lb. f.o.b. cans returned; 60s White to Water White 7-7½¢, small pails 8-10¢, few low as 6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, large lots \$2.50-2.75, case lots \$2.75-3.25 per case. Beeswax, average to dark 28-29¢, capping wax 29-32¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Bees are working lightly, making about enough for a living and raising considerable brood. Some colonies are reported with brood in 7 frames. Beekeepers expect that colonies will go into winter with an adequate supply of young bees in most hives. Because of a short fall flow and the necessity for using some of the expected surplus winter stores the crop will not be as large as anticipated earlier. It is still, however, larger than average and some beekeepers report unusually heavy yields. The market is reported more active than usual at this season of the year, and beekeepers are becoming increasingly disinclined to sell much honey at this time, preferring to hold for possible higher prices. Although occasional sales of extracted have been reported at 4½-5¢ per lb. more sales seem to have been made at 5½¢ per lb. or higher.

Kansas. A fall flow at least up to average is reported from goldenrod, Spanish needle, sunflowers, and smartweed, on which bees are working freely. Broodrearing continues in good shape and colonies should have plenty of young bees and honey for winter. Not only are fall plants in excellent condition, but clovers have made a good growth for next year. In the Cottonwood and Neosho Valleys floods were serious and interfered with bee activities and plant growth. Some beekeepers are delaying extracting to permit the honey to become well ripened. The crop is reported to average 125-160 pounds per colony in commercial yards, - slightly below last year's. Honey is moving fairly well. Sales reported of White extracted at 6¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce.

Missouri. Due to cool wet weather bees have not been able to take full advantage of the heartsease flow, though that plant was more abundant in both growth and bloom than for some years. Though favorable weather would have furnished a bumper crop of fall honey, many colonies have already taken 30 pounds of fall honey and if the weather stays warm may secure considerably more. Goldenrod is coming into full bloom and should furnish considerable surplus.

In the northwestern part of the State rainfall is still needed by fall plants and seedlings for next year, but in general throughout the State next year's plants look unusually good. Sales reported Light Amber Clover, ton lots 5-5½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 30¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Late rainfall has been especially helpful to honey plants for next season. Rain and cool weather have interfered with the fall flow in much of the State, but occasional beekeepers report a heavy fall flow. Stores and young bees both appear to be ample for the coming winter. Demand for honey is generally good at slightly higher prices. Many beekeepers are holding in the hope that the market will advance still further. Recent sales reported White extracted, car lot 5½¢ per lb., ton lots 5½-6¢, 60s 6½-7¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.40-3.00 per case. Beeswax, 30-32¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Considerable rain has fallen during this period, especially in northern Wisconsin, which experienced damaging floods toward the close of August. Copious rains followed over the rest of the State, improving general moisture conditions. Because of the unfavorable weather, however, bees have brought in little fall nectar so far. Unless more fall honey is secured soon, the average crop may not be as large as was anticipated early in the season. Most honey has now been extracted and much of it is being offered for sale. The market is irregular. Some packers are raising prices, but others are quoting at last year's levels, making a very irregular market situation. Sales reported of White extracted in large lots at 5-5½¢ per lb., both with cans included and with buyers furnishing cans at the same price range, 60s 6-6½¢, small pails 6½-9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75-3.25 per case, few up \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, 26-30¢ per lb.

Minnesota. August and early September were much less favorable for a honey flow in Minnesota than was July. Weather conditions were not ripe for nectar secretion or maximum bee flights. In consequence the crop will not come up to July expectations. Late rains may bring on a fair fall flow and improve those seedlings which have suffered from the dry weather. Colonies are in excellent condition and are heavy enough so that little fall feeding will be necessary. Extracted honey is moving better than last fall at this time and generally at prices slightly above last year's levels. Comb honey is reported moving slowly. Sales reported White Clover, ton lots 5-5½¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 7½-9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13-15¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, wrapped, 12-14-oz. \$3.00, 10-11-oz. \$2.40 per case; some unwrapped, 14-15-oz. \$2.00-2.25 per case.

Ohio. Recent rains have revived the white clover, and the sweetclover plants also look good. Colonies are in excellent condition. Most of them have an ample supply of pollen, and if the weather continues favorable a fall flow from goldenrod, early fall aster, wild sunflower and other sources should provide ample stores for winter needs. The average yields per hive are less than anticipated earlier and range widely from 35 to 100 pounds or more per colony in different parts of the State. The output in the important northwestern Ohio area is especially light. Inquiries for honey have been numerous, but at widely ranging prices. White extracted in large lots has sold generally at 5½-5¾¢ per lb., but some sales have been made at 6-6½¢ per lb., with carlots at 5½-6¢ per lb.; 60s have moved generally at 6-7½¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb honey is reported selling at \$2.40-3.00, mostly \$2.75-3.00, with Fancy high as \$4.50 per case. Inquiries for beeswax have been increasing and the price has been advancing. Sales reported at 28-33¢ per lb.

Indiana. Bees are working on goldenrod, and aster is slowly coming into bloom. The heartsease flow was affected by drouth and is now about over. Most colonies are strong and if a fair fall flow is obtained before frost bees should be well supplied with winter stores. Clover seedlings look good since the recent rainfall, but the sub-soil is still dry in many areas. The market has strengthened. Extracting is late this year; some beekeepers have finished extracting while others have not. Five-pound pails are selling well and there is considerable demand from packers for 60-pound cans. Prices are 1/2¢ to 3/4¢ per pound above last year's on the whole. Large lot sales of White extracted reported at 5½-5¾¢ per lb., occasional sales higher, small pails 7½-8 2/5¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.50-3.00, mostly \$2.75-3.00 per case.

Illinois. Considerable rain fell toward the close of the period, following previous hot, dry weather, but the sub-soil is still dry in some sections. Young seedlings were not damaged greatly and should be in good condition for next season. In some sections the late rains are bringing out the white Dutch clover. The fall flow varies in different parts of the State, but in the damp sections of Illinois Spanish needle, heartsease and goldenrod are in full bloom, and providing substantial winter stores. For the State as a whole, however, the fall crop will be light. Extracting is largely over and much honey has already been sold. Selling prices are slightly above last season's levels and many beekeepers are still holding off, unwilling to sell at prevailing prices. Sales.

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reported White extracted $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., some 60s up to 8¢, and some truck lots 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. No. 1 White comb reported sold at the wide range of \$2.20-3.25 per case, mostly \$2.40-2.75. Beeswax, 28-31¢ per lb. Many beekeepers are reported offering their bees for sale because they are discouraged with market prices.

Kentucky. Recent rains have placed fall plants in good condition and a good fall flow is anticipated. Extracted honey in small containers is reported selling at 12¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rapidly alternating cool and warm spells, with frequent showers, have made it difficult for bees to work. Though goldenrod is yielding well, the weather has been unfavorable for heavy bee flight. However, in some sections not only goldenrod has yielded well but alfalfa also and asters are coming into bloom. On a recent warm, clear day scale hive showed a gain of 10 pounds from goldenrod. Broodrearing is active and plenty of bees are assured for winter. Buckwheat is through blooming, with about half a normal honey crop. Although the main flow of White honey throughout the State was extremely spotted, a small area in central New York has had the biggest crop in 20 years. Extracting is well under way, with prices irregular. Sales reported of White extracted, ton lots 6-6 $2\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, some low as $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 7-7 $2\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots or more $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly $5\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.25 per case, some heavy weight \$3.75 per case. Beeswax is in demand at 30-32¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. A fair crop of Buckwheat honey is reported in the upper part of the State, with a light crop farther south in the State. The fall flow is spotted. Some colonies are reported bringing in 8 pounds a day from goldenrod in Northern Pennsylvania, while in the southern half of the State bees still have little honey in the brood chambers. Wild aster is beginning to bloom and bees are making a surplus from this source. Swarming was particularly troublesome during the buckwheat season, lessening the flow in areas where this was the case. Lack of rainfall is reported serious and may kill young clover seedlings unless rain comes soon. Requeening is being done and some beekeepers are planning for expansion in 1942. Sales reported White extracted, small pails 12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, barrels 6¢ per lb. Buckwheat comb, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50 per case; Fancy Clover comb, cellophane-wrapped \$4.00 per case.

New Jersey. During the recent warm weather colonies have been filling up for winter stores on goldenrod and aster, which are blooming well. Sixty-pound cans extracted reported sold at 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Connecticut. An unusually heavy flow is now on from goldenrod and should continue for another week or 10 days. Scale hive reported gaining 14 pounds in two days. The total crop this year is reported twice that of 1940 and the quality is said to be much superior to that of a year ago.

Vermont. Continued dry weather is damaging prospects for a flow in 1942. Although the honey flow is about over it appears that less feeding for winter stores will be needed than usual. Extracting is about over for the season. Sales reported small pails White Clover extracted 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.50-4.00 per case.

ONTARIO, CANADA:

This year's crop of honey has been excellent in quality, but only fair in volume. The export market is rather uncertain. Large lot sales White extracted reported sold at 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., but some speculative buying at 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ is also reported.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The fall flow has started slowly due to lack of rain. Extracting the spring honey crop is nearing completion. Bees have carried into the hives in eastern Maryland honey dew from the pines (melezitose) which crystallizes in the combs, thus causing difficulty in straining honey that was not removed early and lessening the quality of the product. The market at present is reported rather dull. Sales reported of White comb honey at \$4.50 per case and of 1-lb. glass jars at 17¢ per lb. In western Maryland goldenrod is now in full bloom and yielding well. A good crop is expected later from asters and bees are in good shape to work on this late honey.

Virginia. The sumac flow is over, with an average crop for Virginia. Asters are blooming and bees are working on them slowly though hot, dry weather has curtailed the flow from this source. Most colonies of bees are in good condition for winter with plenty of stores and young bees. Demand for honey is more encouraging and prices have slightly advanced. Beeswax is quoted, eastern Virginia 28¢ per lb. cash, 30¢ in trade; Western Virginia 30¢ per lb. cash, 32¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The outlook for a fall crop of honey is extremely good. Fall asters are beginning to bloom under ideal weather conditions.

South Carolina. Present prospects are for an unusually good fall crop and bees are gathering honey faster than is usual at this time of the year. Bees are working busily on lespedeza and they are also busy on ironweed and other late sources. An unusually large amount of young brood is in the hives for this season of the year. This year's crop of honey is whiter than usual. Small beekeepers are becoming more interested in transferring bees from box gums to standard hives.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Sourwood was almost a failure in the northern part of the State. Bees built up fairly well, but stored only a little surplus in the Red Hill regions. In the upper coastal plain region where bees have been moved for the summer flow they built up unusually quickly and have not only stored a surplus but are in the best shape for winter in years. Rainfall has recently restricted beekeeping activities. Most of the 1941 crop has now been sold. Extracted is priced at 6-7¢ per lb., bulk comb 7-8¢, some 9¢ per lb.

Florida. The fall flow is starting off well in the southern part of the State and bees are in good condition and are storing some surplus. Sales reported Light Amber Mixed flowers, ten lots 4½¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 33¢ per lb.

Alabama. Requeening is now over and bees are in excellent condition for winter. The honey flow continues lightly, but more rain is needed. Purslane yielded well in August except during the hottest weather. Sales to grocers reported, 10-lb. jugs Tupelo \$1.25; 5-lb. pails Tupelo and other Flowers 9¢; 2½-lb. cans 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Rains and cloudy weather during the period have kept Southern Louisiana bees in the hives most of the time and scale colonies show more losses than gains. Vervain does not yield under these circumstances, and goldenrod nectar is not available in any quantity. Many yards are in poor shape for wintering, both from lack of stores and scarcity of young bees. Broodrearing is slow but is increasing, with colonies obtaining pollen from partridge peas. Some colonies are queenless. Southern Louisiana may make three-fourths of a normal crop. In northern Louisiana much rain has recently fallen and temperatures are considerably cooler. Many fall plants such as goldenrod, heartsease, boneset and wild asters are in bloom, but bees can work only sparingly because of low temperatures. Though the crop is above that of last year it is not up to average. Honey is moving slowly, at no price increase. Beeswax is in demand with little available. Most sales of beeswax reported at 30¢ per lb. cash.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 30 cases N.Y.; extracted, 2 cars Iowa, 3 doz. pails, 2 doz. jars N.Y.

COMB: Demand fair, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 14-oz. \$4.00, 12-oz. fair quality, dark \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢; Mixed Flowers cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. NEW YORK and OHIO, White Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 5-lb. cans 55¢; 5-lb. jars 65-75¢ each.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ida., 1 car Ill., 1 car Ohio, 7 cars Minn.; by truck 5,000 lbs. Ill., 43,680 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales, new crop \$2.50-2.75, old crop few \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market slightly weaker for Centralwestern White, steady for Western Amber. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, new crop, few sales 5½-6¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 28-30¢, few 31¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 39-40¢ per lb.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 41,760 lbs. Ohio, 27,600 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers and jobbers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers - \$1.65-1.70.

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DENVER: Receipts: comb 500 lbs., extracted 69,000 lbs. Beeswax, 400 lbs.

COMB: Demand fair, market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Extra Fancy \$3.50-3.75; Fancy \$3.50; Choice \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand good, market firm. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, mostly Alfalfa-Sweetclover 60s White mostly \$4.50, Light Amber \$3.60, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.20-4.25, glass \$4.25-4.50.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for crude wax f.o.b. Denver cash 26¢, trade 28¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 19,025 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Wis., 2,334 lbs. Ill. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady for 60s, with pails slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and brokers to chain stores, bakers and bottlers - 1-lb. jars White Clover: MICHIGAN, \$1.30 per doz.; WISCONSIN, \$1.25 per doz.; ILLINOIS, special brand \$1.55 per doz. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 38-39¢; 60s White 6½¢, Amber 6¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: extracted 1 car Ida., 1 car Neb., by rail; 540, 60-lb. cans Iowa: by truck. Market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, NEBRASKA and MISSOURI, 60-lb. tins White Clover liquefied 7½¢; granulated 7-7½¢; few large lots 6.15-6½¢.

COMB: Truck receipts very light. Too few sales to quote.

LOS ANGELES: Demand continues active at higher prices. Good quality Yellow wax brought beekeepers 32-35¢, mostly 32-34¢ per lb., while the Darker grades of wax sold at 29-31¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles. 400,

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by motor truck, extracted Iowa, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Wisconsin, 105 cans White Clover; Minnesota 75 cans White Clover; Western Minnesota 350 cans White Sweetclover; comb, 100 cases Minn.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN and IOWA, Amber 6-6½¢, White 6½-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. jars \$4.25-4.75; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.35-2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.92-3.20; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Supplies moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons, cellophane-wrapped, 14-15-oz. \$3.00-3.25, cut comb, 4-oz. cartons \$1.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies light, market slightly stronger. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude Light Yellow, in cash 20¢, in trade 22¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 37,800 lbs. Mich., 38,900 lbs. Ohio, 39,400 lbs. Ind.; by boat 591,755 lbs. Calif., 1 car Fla.; 224 bbls. and 110 cases Cuba, 581 tins Guatemala; by truck, 200 kegs and 100 cases N.Y. Demand rather good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢; White Sage 8-8½¢; Orange, White to Extra White 8-8½¢, some 7½¢; Water White 9¢. MICHIGAN, OHIO, NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 8½¢, in cans 9-9½¢. CUBA, Light Amber, in cans mostly 5½¢, in barrels mostly 5¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 5-5½¢ per lb. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, new crop, spot sales and nominal prices, wide range 6-8¢, mostly 7-7½¢. The Buckwheat crop is late and reported lighter than usual. Demand for this particular honey good now account approaching Jewish Holidays, when it is used extensively.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Sales to retailers- NEW YORK and OHIO, cases No. 1 White Clover, window cartons \$4.00-4.50; No. 2, \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 2,228 bags Brazil, 368 bags Chile, 214 bags Cuba, 115 bags Dominican Republic, 69 bags Puerto Rico, 36 bags Guatemala, 22 bags Peru, 7 bags Mexico, 7 bags Canal Zone; 10,389 lbs. Calif. Supplies light. Demand exceeds supply, market strong. Spot sales and nominal quotations- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO and CUBA, Yellow 47-48¢. WEST INDIES and Darker CUBAN 44-45¢. AFRICA, 42-44¢. CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK and MIDWESTERN, Light to Medium 42-43¢. Many importers are quoting beeswax at various prices for future delivery, not stating date for delivery. South American old crop is pretty well depleted; new crop due in November. African wax is available at the source but delivery is difficult.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted arrivals, by boat 31,185 lbs. Calif., 20 bbls. Puerto Rico; by truck 3,300 lbs. from N.Y. city, State origin unknown. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.80; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 7¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 70-75¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Medium Yellow, crude 45-50¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 5,500 lbs. Mich., 21,400 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses, and large bakers- MICHIGAN, new crop, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢; Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, probably incomplete, Extracted - via motor truck from Oregon 233, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch; from Idaho 75, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; comb - from Oregon, 180 cases. Supplies moderate. Arrivals light, market firm, but slow demand keeps prices from advancing.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White, case lots 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.10-5.25; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.30; bulk White 7-7½¢; Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.26; 12, 16-oz. glass \$1.65; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.96. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.92-5.00; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.04-5.40; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.80. CALIFORNIA, Orange, Water White 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; bulk 8¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good. Sales to retailers- OREGON, 12-oz. Fancy \$4.00, 12-oz. No. 1, \$3.75; 12-oz. No. 2, \$3.25; 10-oz. No. 2, \$3.00; 12-oz. unclassified \$3.00; 10-oz. unclassified \$2.85; 9-oz. unclassified \$2.75.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market strong, with dealers paying beekeepers 26-31¢, depending on color.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand very slow, market about steady. Sales by commission merchants to retailers-

COMB: ILLINOIS and MICHIGAN, White Clover and Light Amber, 2-dozen cartons cellophane-wrapped, not graded, old crop few \$3.00, 1-dozen cartons cellophane-wrapped, not graded, new crop few \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Quotations by receivers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers and Light Amber Clover, glass jars 12, 1-lb. \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. \$3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO & OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland via motor truck, Central California- Orange 41 cases, Buckwheat 52 cases, Sage-Buckwheat 94 cases, Sage 80 cases, Mixed Flowers 776 cases; Northern California, Thistle 45 cases; Nevada - Clover 30 cases; beeswax, Central California, 450 lbs.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 26¢ for Yellow Wax.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted, from Idaho 100, 60-lb. cans; from Washington 300, 60-lb. cans; from Oregon 800, 60-lb. cans; from California 412, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market strong for new crop Idaho, steady for old crop /extracted from all sections, stronger for old crop comb honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - New Crop, IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.65; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.95. Old crop: WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails Extra Light Amber \$5.25, Light Amber \$4.75-4.95, Dark \$4.50; Light Amber, 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.10, 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.65; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.85. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50, 6, 5-lb. jars \$3.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.35; no new crop Washington honey yet offered by wholesalers.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44; 10-oz. \$3.25, Commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of September 2, 1941, together with comparative figures for 1940.

	Consumer 1940	Containers 1941	Bulk 1940	Containers 1941
Halifax	2,700	2,700	---	---
Saint John.	700	1,300	---	---
Quebec City	11,420	5,360	560	12,430
Montreal.	83,723	248,333	80,114	99,850
Ottawa	53,460	44,020	---	18,480
Toronto	160,000	550,000	1,000,000	1,225,000
Winnipeg.	148,970	191,330	139,403	240,050
Regina	17,904	No report	---	---
Saskatoon	21,740	43,248	---	---
Edmonton	54,832	95,496	---	---
Medicine Hat.	2,784	5,088	---	---
Calgary	40,584	48,048	---	---
Lethbridge.	11,376	26,400	---	---
Vancouver	25,011	202,858	1,270	94,867

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 561

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of September)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The drouth which has prevailed for weeks in the East, and especially in the Northeast, continues, and reports are received of streams and wells failing, with forest fire hazards increasing. In New England natural water supplies are reported the lowest in 50 years. In marked contrast with this condition soil moisture is reported ample in most of the eastern Great Plains and adjoining States and some Northcentral localities report that so far this has been the wettest year in 40 years. Recent rainfall in the Central, Plains, and Western States has been beneficial to next year's honey plants. The late flow did not materialize to the extent anticipated in the East because of lack of moisture, and further west cool, rainy weather often interfered with bee activity. Yet colonies generally seem to be going into winter quarters with ample stores and with an ample supply of young bees. Some northcentral and northeastern beekeepers, however, expect that it will be necessary for them to feed in order to carry the bees through the winter. A late aster flow is still possible in the middle and southeastern States. Estimates regarding the size of the crop continue to lessen as the season progresses. What appeared to be a bumper crop at the beginning of the season has gradually been curtailed due to unfavorable weather conditions, until now it appears that the crop may be little if any more than that of 1940, and may not equal that crop. Even this volume is only possible because of the unusually large crops in several of the Plains and nearby Eastcentral States, such as Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas, as the western and some of the eastern States were below normal in output.

The price situation continues irregular, with offers by large buyers ranging up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢^{per} pound apart for approximately the same color and flavor honey. Some bottlers are apparently finding sufficient distress lots of honey at the lower price levels to take care of their needs, but many beekeepers are holding in the anticipation of higher prices. In numerous sections the wholesale price has advanced proportionately more than the retail price. Considerable discouragement exists among some western beekeepers, especially in the Mountain States, where even at the current slightly higher price levels the short crop was often insufficient to pay the season's expenses and some beekeepers are finding it necessary to find outside work to carry them through the coming months. The price of beeswax continues to rise as offerings steadily lessen. Some large buyers are now holding off because the outdoor bleaching season is over and are awaiting further developments, but enough other buyers are purchasing to keep the market trend upward. Yet even in the same State widely differing prices are being paid for beeswax. Receipts of foreign wax are expected to be relatively light for the next few weeks at least, unless shipping facilities improve. New crop beeswax will be available in South America in November.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear, with temperatures normal to slightly below. Most colonies are going into autumn with a good supply of honey and pollen and good clusters of young bees. Colonies in the hills have recently gathered some pollen from late buckwheat, turkey mullein, and other late plants, and in the orchard area from cover crop mustard and cultivated ornamentals. Some Blue Curl honey is being made in favored locations. Eucalyptus trees already have a few blooms. Seventy-five percent of the colonies in the orange area are reported going into cool weather with young queens. Prices have been generally steady, but trading has been limited, due to the fact that eastern demand for California honey was very light. Prices paid beekeepers for 120-pound cases of extracted honey in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points - Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, White \$6.00-6.30, Extra Light Amber \$5.40; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, White mostly \$6.00, few \$6.15; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber mostly \$5.40, few \$5.50, Light Amber \$5.40; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.45, Light Amber \$4.50-5.00. Beeswax has been in moderate demand, with the market unsettled. Good quality beeswax has brought beekeepers 32-35¢, mostly 32-33¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. Athel trees are said to be blooming abnormally as to dates this season, and the athel flow is now furnishing winter stores. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa is nominally \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. Temperatures have been near normal or slightly above on the Coast and slightly below normal in the valleys. Colonies average normal in condition and many are above normal. The supply of honey stores and pollen is good for the time of year. Bee forces are adequate and broodrearing active. Spikeweed and blue curl are still yielding heavily, but the cotton flow is declining and the alfalfa flow is over. Bees are also gathering some nectar and pollen from wireweed, tamarix, rabbit brush, tarweed, and Russian thistle. The Blue Curl honey that has come in so far is said to be of fine quality. The crop as a whole may be below normal in quantity but up to average in quality. Though many of the larger beekeepers are holding for higher prices, there appears to be a slightly weaker market tendency, due to distress lots of honey being forced on the market. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber Mixed Alfalfa, Bean and Blue Curl $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Delivered Interior Valley Points - Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cans furnished; Extra Light Amber Lippia-Cotton $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ cans furnished; Extra Light Amber Cotton $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ cans furnished; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Buckwheat $4\frac{5}{8}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales delivered Los Angeles, per case of 120 pounds Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.45, Light Amber \$4.50-5.00; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl \$5.00-5.25; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Blue Curl \$5.00-5.05. Beeswax dealers reported paying beekeepers 27¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Temperatures have been considerably below normal in the upper Sacramento Valley. Light rainfall reported on the extreme north coast and in the upper valley. Bees are in excellent shape for winter. Colonies are full of young bees and have an abundance of pollen reserves and honey stores. Many colonies still have an abundance of sealed brood. Thistle plants are drying up in most areas. Spikeweed is yielding, in some sections a very dark honey, but the flow is not up to that of last year. The alfalfa flow is generally over. The flow from cedar scale is spotted. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - White Thistle $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle blend $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4¢; Delivered Interior Valley Points- White Thistle 5¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rain has fallen frequently, in some sections setting a wet record for the month of September. Temperatures have ranged from moderate to cool. In some areas western dandelions and alfalfa are furnishing enough feed to enable the bees to maintain a living, but in general there is little on which they can work. Most colonies are strong in young bees, though broodrearing is over and only small patches of capped brood remain. Some colonies reported low on pollen. The crop as a whole has been considerably below normal in size and quality and Fireweed honey in general has been mixed and darkened with Figwort, Thistle, Clover and other sources. Some colonies have been moved from fireweed sections into lower altitudes though the end of the flow is a couple of weeks away. The market price ranges widely but some beekeepers are getting at least a cent per pound more for extracted honey than last year. Occasional sales reported Extra Light Amber to White Fireweed $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b., some $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered Portland; Mixed Flowers Light Amber $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered Portland, some Amber $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b. small lot Water White Fireweed 8¢; White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6¢ delivered Portland. Comb honey is scarce and beekeepers are quoting 12-oz. Fancy Extra Light Amber to White comb at \$3.00 per case. The beeswax market is stronger under a good demand and light supplies. Portland dealers are paying 31-33¢ per lb. delivered, with some sales reported at 26¢ per lb. f.o.b.

East of Cascades. Although the past week has been clear and sunny, adverse weather the previous two weeks shut off most of the bee activity, and cut the flow from wild buckwheat and third-cutting alfalfa. In some sections a little late sweetclover and alfalfa are yielding; in others scale colonies are losing weight. Most beekeepers in the Yakima Valley report a crop only 40 to 50 percent of normal, but in the Umatilla Valley some beekeepers secured 75 percent of a normal crop. Bees should go into winter in good condition as to young bees and stores. Large buyers are reported offering 1¢ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. more than last year, with some beekeepers holding for higher prices, though retail sales do not show much advance in price. Sales reported Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, some $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ without cans; Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; some Extra Light Amber to White $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered Seattle; few sales White 7¢ per lb. delivered; small pails, Light Amber 7¢, White 8¢ per lb. Beeswax is advancing, with sales reported high as 35¢ per lb.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Late reports confirm and emphasize the shortage of the crop in this area. Apparently it was one of the shortest in many years and many commercial beekeepers will not make production costs this season. Though the market has advanced for wholesale lots, retail prices have not gone up correspondingly. Price ranges are rather wide. Ton lots of White extracted or lighter reported at 4.4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned, and 1 car White 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned; small pails 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber, several carlots have moved at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, ton lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 6-7¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White wrapped comb, \$3.00 per case. Many inquiries reported for beeswax, which is in heavy demand. Price ranges are exceptionally wide. Offers and sales of beeswax reported from 26-33¢ per lb., some lower. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been generally cool, with snow at higher altitudes, though warmer at the close. Rain has fallen, aiding honey plants for next year. Due to weevils and to unfavorable weather the crop for the State as a whole is perhaps 25 percent below that of last year, and in parts of Colorado, especially the Arkansas Valley and portions of the Western Slope, the reduction is very much more than that. In spite of occasional freezing weather bees often gather a little nectar on warm days.

Wyoming. The recent weather has been favorable for the time of year. Most colonies are in good condition, with plenty of stores. Central Wyoming reports a crop above average, but the southern part of the State was short.

Montana. It has been raining during much of the time recently, and in fact the late summer and fall are reported the wettest in many years in western Montana. This has not only made it difficult for bees to work but has interfered with beekeepers preparing their colonies for winter and has delayed extracting operations. The crop varies, ranging perhaps 60 to 80 percent of last year's crop, and in some of the western part of the State even less.

Idaho. Beekeepers are busy putting their bees in best possible shape for winter. The late flow anticipated by beekeepers who extracted closely in July, has in general not materialized and some beekeepers find it difficult to properly shift stores for winter. Most bees have slowed up broodrearing because of the lack of late nectar, and in many colonies stores and winter feed will be short. Plant and moisture conditions are normal. Reports of crop averages running 15 to 30 pounds to the colony are common, and though some apiaries in favored locations made a 60-pound surplus few beekeepers secured more than 40 pounds average per colony. Some colonies gathered little more than winter stores. Though honey prices are slightly higher, even those with the heavier yields are finding it difficult to cover legitimate costs of production by the honey produced, and many beekeepers are securing fall and winter employment to take care of current expenses.

Utah. An unusual amount of rain has fallen recently and interfered with work in the apiaries and in extracting plants. In some portions a little more nectar is possible from late sweetclover, but in general the crop is over and is extremely short, ranging 15 to 25 pounds per colony and often even less, though an occasional beekeeper reports a crop 70 percent of last year but of darker honey than usual. Some beekeepers report the shortest crop in 50 years. Brood appears abundant and many colonies have plenty of young bees.

Nevada. Reporters here also report the lightest crop for several years, and it may not average more than 25 percent of normal.

ARIZONA:

Following scattered showers it has again been dry and bees are working again on cotton where not prevented by poison dust. Cotton producers usually, it is reported, do not bother to notify beekeepers of their intention to dust and many colonies in cotton areas have been lost or seriously weakened this season. Occasional sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping points. Beeswax is higher; 1 lot reported sold at 33¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. A good rain has fallen and bees are still working on broomweed and on late cotton plants for winter stores. Most of the 1941 honey crop has now been sold.

Rio Grande Valley. Most parts of the Valley have had ample rains, though some sections are still dry. Colonies are in fair condition and some are getting the fall swarming fever. Losses from cotton poisoning were three times as great as usual due to the late planting of cotton, but where sulphur was mixed with the calcium arsenic losses were negligible. Sales reported Light Amber Valley blend, case lots or more 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 28¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Bees suffered considerably from the wind and high water resulting recently from the Gulf hurricane, which did millions of dollars' worth of damage to farm crops. Fall blooming plants were injured, and bees may not be able to secure enough honey for winter stores. Continued rainy weather prevented bees from gathering more than a living during this period.

East Texas. The fall honey flow has been very short, but some pollen and nectar have been coming in and even colonies that were poisoned are now building up well. Beekeepers are looking for increased consumption of honey due to the cooler weather.

Northeast Texas. Many colonies have been killed or seriously depleted from the spray used in cotton fields, according to recent reports of State apiary inspectors. Where bees have deserted their hives the ravages of the wax worms have been serious.

West Texas. Bees are now working on broomweed and are gathering enough nectar so that some surplus honey is possible. Weather conditions were such during the spring that some colonies failed to make a crop of honey.

Oklahoma. Heartsease and Spanish needle are yielding some nectar but most of this is needed for daily food requirements by the bees. Asters have not yet come into bloom. Most colonies are still in good condition, but weak colonies are being attacked by the wax moth, which is also active on stored combs if not fumigated and protected.

New Mexico. More rain has fallen than in any year since 1905, and prospects for next year have been greatly improved. Bees are in good condition so far, but airplane poisoning of cotton is just starting, and is expected to seriously weaken many colonies. Average yields reported to range 40 to 100 pounds to the colony. Recent sales reported, extracted, case lots 6¢, small pails 8½-9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, 5-lb. pails 10½¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 31¢ per lb. in trade.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been cold and rainy, placing honey plants in good condition for winter. Colonies also are generally in good shape for the coming month. The weather was generally too cool and wet for bees to gather late nectar, though some beekeepers report a fall flow from aster, which is unusual in this area. Killing frosts have now occurred. Beekeepers are finishing up extracting and beginning packing operations. Some are finding it hard to get to the yards for packing, however, because of the mud. Considerable feeding was necessary for some colonies where late brood left the brood boxes empty. Prices of honey have advanced, but are irregular. One car White Sweetclover reported sold at 5½¢ per lb. cans furnished, several cars 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned, some 5-5½¢ delivered Minneapolis, 60s 6¢ per lb., Amber 4½¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis.

Iowa. The late flow from Hubam failed to develop to any extent and the moving of bees to Hubam locations for winter stores proved a disappointment. Some beekeepers report a record production of 300 pounds to the colony, others report a smaller crop than in 1940. Honey is reported in fairly good demand, with the market advancing slightly. Sales reported, several carlots White Sweetclover 5¢, 1 large lot 5¢ f.o.b. with cans returned, other sales 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. Best beeswax is quoted around 32¢ a pound.

Nebraska. The hot July and August weather prevented smartweed from growing and the fall flow has been very light. Recent rainfall has been sufficient, however, to cause late alfalfa to grow but it may be cut for hay before bees can work on it. Colonies have started to reduce broodrearing. Bees are bringing in a little pollen and honey from goldenrod but no surplus. Honey plants are now in good condition for next spring. Demand for honey is good. Sales reported, ton lots or more White extracted 4½-4¾¢ per lb. cans exchanged, 1 large lot 5 1/8¢ delivered Sioux City cans exchanged. Light capping wax reported sold at 32¢ per lb.

Kansas. Beekeepers are now preparing colonies for winter and stores are being adjusted. Broodrearing continues and colonies have been obtaining some nectar but not enough for total maintenance. In the flooded area of eastern Kansas the late bloom, which was stopped by the flood, came in flower again, and in some cases ^{provided} 60 pounds surplus. Most colonies are reported in good condition, though some stores are short, as in most the State the fall flow was light. Occasional sales reported ton lots White extracted 6¢ per lb., case lots 6½¢ per lb., 60s 8¢, small pails 9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.60 per case. Light Yellow beeswax reported sold at 25¢ per lb.

Missouri. During the past two weeks bees have taken advantage of the dry, warm weather for storing more late honey, and in addition to having brood chambers full of honey many colonies have 30 pounds surplus or more. Some colonies are still working on goldenrod. White clover plants look well for next season. Bees should go into winter quarters in unusually good condition. Buyers reported making inquiry for both comb and extracted.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The condition of the clover plants is irregular, depending upon the amount of rainfall, and is much better in the extreme northern part of the State than in the south. Late reports indicate that ⁱⁿ much of Michigan the crop may be only one-third of that of a good year, and some beekeepers report the smallest crop on record. The market tendency appears upward and many beekeepers continue to hold for higher prices, though distress sales are still made at relatively low figures. Ton lots or more White Clover reported sold at 5-6¢ per lb., few sales 7¢, 60s 7-8¢, small pails 8½¢, 1-lb. glass jars around 11¢ per lb. White comb \$2.00-3.00 per case according to grade. Beeswax, 30¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Recent rains have put honey plants in good condition for next year and have improved prospects for 1941. Many plants are still in bloom but the season is over. Bees are going into winter in better shape than a year ago and will require less feeding. Most beekeepers have finished extracting and although some beekeepers report a short crop most commercial beekeepers have a good crop, probably one of the largest State averages in the country. Many beekeepers are holding their honey in expectation of a higher price, but a fair volume of sales has been reported. One car White extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb. cans furnished, ton lots or more mostly 5½¢, some with cans returned, 60s 6½¢, small pails 7-8¢, some 9-10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has sold at mostly \$2.75-3.25 per case, few up to \$4.00 and including some at \$3.25 with cases returned. Beeswax has strengthened and sales have been reported at 30-35¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather continues dry and warm in the southern part of the State, but in northern Minnesota apiary work has been delayed by heavy and continued rainfall, - one of the wettest Septembers on record. August and September honey flows were cut down by bad weather. Bees are generally in good condition and are being prepared for winter when weather permits. Honey is moving well, both locally and at wholesale. The trend of the wholesale market is reported upward. Sales reported White extracted in large lots at 5-5½¢, 60s 6¢, small pails around 8¢ per lb.; Amber, 4½¢ per lb. White comb, few sales No. 1 White 12-14-oz. \$3.00 per case; one large lot 9-11-oz. White, averaged 6¢ each per section.

Ohio. Bees have gathered considerable pollen and nectar from goldenrod and aster, especially in the southern part of the State. Northeastern Ohio has had a good goldenrod flow, and asters are coming into bloom in Central Ohio, several days earlier than usual. Prospects for an aster flow are average if rainfall occurs. Colonies are brooding up satisfactorily, with good supplies of pollen. Feeding of colonies may be necessary in cases where the aster flow does not materialize. The lack of recent rainfall has affected clover seedings and fall plants. Colonies are strong and have much brood, but are often short of stores. Recent heavy wind storms blew over much equipment, causing considerable damage to many yards of bees. The honey market is irregular, with prices ranging widely. Most recent ton lots of White extracted reported sold at 5-6¢ per lb., some 5½¢ with cans returned, 1 car 6½¢ per lb., case lots 6½-7¢ per lb.; some 6½¢ with cans returned, few 60s 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, wide range \$2.25-3.50 per case; No. 2, \$1.75-2.40 per case. Chunk honey, 7½-8¢ per lb.

Indiana. In most lowland areas bees have stored considerable Goldenrod and Aster honey; in uplands in some of the lower areas many bees are barely getting enough for winter stores. The heartsease flow was short, and some colonies may require feeding. White clover plants have been damaged by the dry weather, but sweetclover plants are apparently coming through satisfactorily. Extracting is now about over, and it appears that color and flavor are often below normal. The crop also is below last year's, but generally is up to the average of recent years. Recent warm weather has not been conducive to the sale of honey. Occasional sales reported unclassified comb honey, unwrapped \$2.50 per case, cellophane-wrapped \$3.24 per case; some unclassified comb low as \$2.00 extracted, 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 8-9½¢ per lb.

Illinois. The heartsease flow failed to yield as much honey as expected, but aster is now coming into full bloom and is yielding well. A fair crop of Goldenrod reported, which will be mostly used for winter stores. White Dutch clover is in better condition this fall than for years because of the rainfall, and some sweetclover plants stood the drouth well and now appear in satisfactory condition. Most colonies are in good shape for winter. It now appears that the crop is less than anticipated earlier though still one of the best in years. Honey sales are also reported better than for years. Sales reported White extracted 5½-7¢ per lb. for 60s to case lots, small pails 7½¢; some White Clover 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; White comb mostly \$2.40-3.25 per case, including some unwrapped. Beeswax, wide range 27-30¢ cash, up to 32¢ per lb. in trade.

over -

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been warm and very dry. Creeks and springs are low, and many streams and wells have gone almost completely dry. The fall flow of goldenrod and aster was good and the buckwheat flow, though spotted, was good in the western part of the State. Some beekeepers report goldenrod maturing more rapidly than usual due to the dry weather. Where a good crop of White honey was secured, in the central and western parts of the State, the honey is reported unusually water white in color and of good body. Most colonies are in good condition and fairly heavy for winter. Colonies are driving out drones and making preparation for an early winter season. Demand for honey has been good but beekeepers generally are trying to get higher prices than buyers want to pay. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 5 2/3-7¢, few 8¢, 60s 7½-8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 5 2/3-6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.75 per case. Beeswax is in demand on a rapidly advancing market.

Pennsylvania. Drouth conditions continue and many wells and streams are now dry. Some nectar is being stored from goldenrod and wild aster but rain will have to fall soon if the late flow is to be normal. Broodrearing continues rapidly and most colonies are in good shape for winter. The Buckwheat crop is now being extracted, with the crop ranging from 50 percent to normal. Occasional sales reported 60s White Clover 7¢ per lb.; 160-lb. kegs Dark Buckwheat 6½¢ per lb. Beeswax, yellow 29¢, country run 25¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Goldenrod is yielding nectar in all parts of the State, and colonies are now filling brood combs with winter stores from aster, which is still secreting in spite of the dry weather. A good flow is reported from Spanish needle. Broodrearing is slackening off but bees are reported in excellent condition for winter. Extracted in 60-lb. cans reported selling at 7½¢ per lb.

Vermont. The weather still continues very dry, and some sections report the driest weather in 30 years. Vegetation has been killed by several heavy frosts, and bees are now gathering little nectar. Feeding is now in progress and where food chambers were not used feeding is heavier than was expected. Sales reported White Clover, small pails 12¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.50-4.25 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In eastern Maryland the continued drouth is seriously affecting the honey flow from goldenrod and wild aster, and scale hives rarely report a gain of more than 1 pound a day. Pastures are becoming brown and clover plants may be injured for next year's honey flow. Most colonies are in good condition and well supplied with stores but occasional colonies will have to be fed. In western Maryland a good flow is expected from aster plants in spite of the drouth. Colonies are in good condition.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia the weather has been hot and dry and fall flowers have yielded nectar slowly. However, bees have been getting a little nectar every day and there may be some Goldenrod honey to extract. Most colonies are in good shape for the winter. Beeswax in western Virginia is selling at 30¢ per lb. cash, 32¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The aster honey flow is on and prospects are for a bumper crop, if killing frosts do not occur. Colonies are in the best condition for fall that they have been in years, with plenty of brood and young bees. Honey is brisk demand with Sourwood selling at retail at 20¢ per lb. in tins and 25¢ per lb. in glass.

North Carolina. Bees are in fair condition for this time of the year. Recent dry weather has kept late goldenrod from yielding much nectar but beekeepers in the Piedmont section are hopeful for an aster flow during October. Extracted is reported selling for 6-7¢ per lb. at wholesale.

South Carolina. Drouth has prevailed during the entire period. A little nectar has been available from crown-beard, goldenrod and bitterweed. Bees have been active in robbing, especially about the extracting house. Aster will soon be in bloom and this is expected to keep bees well occupied. Good demand reported for honey.

TENNESSEE:

Colonies are losing weight due to lack of plants on which to work. The weather has been very dry. Most colonies have abundant bees to go into winter. No further fall flow is looked for. Honey is selling well.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Cool weather is reported at night and frequent rains have fallen. Mexican clover still yields well and bees have been working on it where weather permitted. Bees are still spreading brood and have not yet begun to fill in around brood nests. Beekeepers are having a good opportunity to re-queen and make late increase. Little honey remains in beekeepers' hands as most of it was sold earlier in the fall. Wax rendering is going on among beekeepers and advancing prices for beeswax are reported as a result of the good demand.

Florida. Most colonies are in good condition. In spite of the recent abundant rainfall some honey is being stored and a good fall flow is looked for to provide winter stores. Tupelo honey is moving well. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, barrels $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 60s, ton lots 8ϕ ; single 60s 9ϕ per lb.; small pails $12\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Some light-colored capping wax reported sold as high as 40ϕ per lb.

Alabama. The hot, dry weather has completely terminated the honey flow, but as the dry spell was broken by recent general rains a further flow from purslane is possible. As many colonies have largely consumed the honey in their hives considerable feeding may be necessary. Unless this is done the supply of package bees next spring may be affected. Sales reported, Tupelo, small pails $8\frac{2}{3}\phi$ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15ϕ per lb.

Louisiana. Cloudy weather accompanied by high winds persisted during much of September in Southern Louisiana, and bees had little opportunity to work, September losses averaged up to 10 pounds per colony. Considerable pollen is now being brought in from boneset and other fall plants and some nectar may still be secured from goldenrod, so that colonies should have ample winter stores. Extracting is about over for the season, with average production reported as $1/2$ to $2/3$ of normal. Sales extracted in barrels reported at $50-60\phi$ per gallon. In Northern Louisiana clear, warm weather has been beneficial to most colonies, enabling them to work on fall honey plants. Most colonies are in good condition and have ample stores and pollen for winter. Pollen is especially plentiful at yards near fields of Crotalaria. Honey is selling slowly, with extracted slightly lower. Beeswax is scarce, with many inquiries from the trade. Sales reported 31ϕ per lb. cash and 33ϕ in trade.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Little market activity reported. Some beekeepers are holding honey for higher prices. Sales reported f.a.s. Honolulu: Algaroba, Water White 4ϕ , Light Amber $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. Beeswax sold at 28ϕ per lb. delivered San Francisco.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis; where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 50 cases Vt.; extracted, 6 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City, 1 car Mont.

COMB: Demand light, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers-- VERMONT, White Clover 14-oz. \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners-- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10ϕ . INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa $8-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$, mostly 8ϕ . CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$; Extra Light Amber Sage $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases $7-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, barrels $6-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales to wholesale grocers-- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins friction top, paper label \$4.95-5.05, lithographed top \$5.10-5.25; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.40.; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.45. Sales to jobbers and retailers-- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. cans 55ϕ each.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 4 cars Minn., 1 car Calif., 1 car Hawaii; by truck 47,700 lbs. Ill., 120,360 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers-- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales, new crop \$2.50-2.75, old crop few \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans-- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, mostly $5-5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, few lots $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few sales $5\frac{3}{4}-6\phi$.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying $28-30\phi$, few $31-32\phi$ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers-- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax $39-40\phi$.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 39,568 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers \$1.45; sales by wholesale grocers \$1.70.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted 48,000 lbs. Colo., 3,000 lbs. Nebr.; comb, 75 cases Colo., 1,200 lbs. Beeswax. Demand fair, market firm to quarter cent higher on extracted, about steady on comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers--INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweetclover \$4.00-4.50, Light Amber \$3.75-4.00, Water White, cases of six, 10-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.25-4.40; glass, 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.75-2.90.

COMB: Sales to retailers--COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped, cases White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Fancy \$3.25-3.50, Fancy \$3.00-3.25, Choice \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market slightly stronger. Dealers paying for Domestic crude, cash $27-28\phi$, trade $29-30\phi$.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 48,680 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Wis., 2,220 lbs. Ind., 4,800 lbs. Ohio, 576 lbs. Ill. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and brokers to chain stores, bottlers and bakers- 1-lb. jars White Clover- WISCONSIN, \$1.25 per dozen; MICHIGAN, \$1.35- \$1.55 per doz.; ILLINOIS, special brand \$1.55 per doz.; MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 39¢, White 42¢; 60s, Light Amber 6¢, White 6½-8¢.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: extracted 1 car Iowa; truck receipts 10,000 lbs. Iowa, 3,600 lbs. Mo. Market stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, NEBRASKA and MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7 3/4-8¢, granulated 7¢. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.05; 12, 2½-lb. glass jars \$2.72; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$2.60; 12, 1-lb. glass \$1.30-1.45.

COMB: Practically no supplies.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market unsettled. Beekeepers receiving for good quality yellow wax 32-35¢, mostly 32-33¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck from Minn., extracted 400, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover; 666, 60-lb. cans White Clover; 84, 60-lb. cans Mixed Clover; 50, 60-lb. cans Amber.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.40; 12, 5-lb. jars \$4.50-4.65; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.35-2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.00-3.20; tumbler type \$3.20; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1. White Clover, in window cartons cellophane-wrapped, 14-15-oz. \$3.00-3.25; 4-oz. cartons cut comb \$1.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Market steady. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: extracted, by rail 37,800 lbs. Minn., 520 lbs. N.Y.; by boat 173,635 lbs. Calif., 315 cartons, 11 bbls. Puerto Rico; 445 bbls., 1250 cartons, 150 cases Cuba; 100 tins Guatemala; by truck 290 cans N.Y., comb 800 dozen cartons Ill. Demand moderate, market steady except New York Buckwheat which is weaker because of demand having been supplied for Jewish Holidays and termination of these holidays on Wednesday, Oct. 1.

COMB: Sales to retailers- OHIO and ILLINOIS, White Clover, 12-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$2.00-2.10.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢, White Sage 8-8½¢; Orange, White to Extra Light Amber 7-8½¢, some 7½¢; Water White 9¢. MICHIGAN, OHIO, NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo in barrels 8½¢, in cans 9-9½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 7-7½¢. CUBA, Light Amber, in cans mostly 5½¢, in barrels mostly 5¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: by boat 415 bags Guatemala, 279 bags Chile, 192 bags miscellaneous, 103 bags Dominican Republic, 70 bags Cuba, 39 bags Puerto Rico, 20 bags Haiti; 5,705 lbs. Calif. Supplies light. Offerings light. Inquiry not as heavy as in past month because outdoor bleaching season over and buyers waiting for further developments, market strong. Spot and nominal sales- by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO, CUBA, Yellow 47-49¢. WEST INDIES and Darker CUBAN, 45-47¢. AFRICA, 42-44¢, Domestic, 43-44¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted, by rail, 36,120 lbs. Ill., 38,259 lbs. Ohio, 6,480 lbs. Mich.; by boat 704 lbs. Ga., 26,800 lbs. Calif.; by truck, 6,000 lbs. N.Y., 3,360 lbs. from New York City, State origin unknown. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.80; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 7¢ per lb. EASTCENTRAL STATES, Blended, Sweetclover and White Clover 8¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.40-5.50; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber mostly 75¢ per gal., 6½-7¢ per lb. NEW YORK, White extracted, few sales 8¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Approximately 1/2 ton Southeastern arrived. Demand fair, market steady. CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, sales by receivers- Medium Yellow crude 45-50¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 3,900 lbs. Mich., 12,440 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slightly improved, market steady. Broker sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.25-4.00 mostly \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, new crop, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. can \$5.00-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢, White Clover 7½¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: from Oregon by rail 148, 60-lb. cans for relief; by motor truck, 154, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 365, 60-lb. cans Fireweed and Mixed Flowers; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 175, 60-lb. cans, 450 cases, 5-lb. pails, 25 cases $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans, 5 cases 16-oz. tins; from California Mixed Flowers, 200, 60-lb. cans, 100 cases 5-lb. pails; from Eastern Oregon, 300 cases comb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, account advance in prices, wide range in prices, market stronger. Sales to retailers and other buyers- in case lots: OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50-6.21; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.80-6.54; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.00-3.06; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.80; bulk White 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.05; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75-5.88. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00, 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.80-6.40; 12, 25-oz. cans \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.60; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. glass \$3.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market stronger. Dealers paying 31-33¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales to retailers- OREGON, Extra Light Amber to White 12-oz. Fancy \$4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75, 10-oz. Choice \$3.00.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand very slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover and Light Amber, 2-dozen cartons not graded few \$3.00, 1-dozen cartons cellophane-wrapped, not graded, new crop few \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO & OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck - Central California, Mixed Flowers 325 cases; Light Amber 51 cases; Sage 16 cases, Sage-Buckwheat 52 cases; from Northern California- Thistle, 35 cases, Thistle Blend 176 cases, Mixed Flowers 75 cases; beeswax from Central California 280 lbs.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 27¢ for Yellow wax delivered Bay cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted from Idaho 1,420, 60-lb. cans; from Washington 850, 60-lb. cans. Supplies liberal. Market strong and unsettled for new crop, with a wide range in prices, market firm for comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- New Crop WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.45-6.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$6.00-6.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.59; 24, 16-oz. cans \$3.00-3.15. WASHINGTON, Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.68. Old Crop WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.07; 12, 1-lb. glasses \$2.10.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44; 10-oz. \$3.25; commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JUNE & JULY, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JUNE	JULY
Canada	236	20
Guatemala	2,637	4,785
Salvador	7,734	365
Cuba	287,808	133,429
Argentina	60	1,702
Dominican Republic	—	6,378
TOTAL, 1941	298,475	146,679
TOTAL, 1940	6,581	11,089

TOTAL JANUARY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, 1941 - - - - - 1,580,286*

TOTAL JANUARY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, 1940 - - - - - 117,361

* Correction: 68,495 lbs. previously reported as from Canada, now cancelled.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JUNE & JULY, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JUNE	JULY
Guatemala	9,605	10,275
Salvador	1,033	811
Mexico	32,842	50,568
Cuba	42,353	77,973
Dominican Republic	52,980	105,988
Haiti, Republic of	10,411	6,217
Argentina	43,928	11,127
Brazil	173,277	113,081
Chile	156,980	135,774
Peru	1,740	5,500
Burma (British)	2,240	—
Egypt	11,035	—
British India	—	2,240
Netherland India	—	4,339
Belgian Congo	—	11,229
French Africa	—	44,092
Portuguese Africa	—	122,317
TOTAL, 1941	538,424	701,531
TOTAL, 1940	389,697	604,603

TOTAL JANUARY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, 1941 - - - - - 3,255,119

TOTAL JANUARY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, 1940 - - - - - 3,064,441

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING JUNE & JULY, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS			
	HONEY		BEESWAX	
	June	July	June	July
Puerto Rico	220,768	35,766	10,094	2,683
Hawaii	419,925	126,410	12,207	0

TOTAL EXPORTS OF HONEY TO ALL COUNTRIES:

	JUNE	JULY
TOTAL, 1941	5,684	30,222
TOTAL, 1940	150,880	7,598

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH JULY, 1941 - - - - - 297,699

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH JULY, 1940 - - - - - 1,797,619

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
October 15, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 562

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of October)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures were exceptionally high during this period in the East, and the first week in October saw record-breaking temperatures in many sections. The western portion of the country, however, had large areas with temperatures below normal. Bees have been able to fly and have gathered a good crop from goldenrod and aster in New York, Connecticut and other Eastern States. The Buckwheat crop in the Northeast was better than anticipated. The fall flow in the Central Clover Belt was spotted, depending upon whether or not an area had adequate moisture, but throughout most of this section, and also in the Plains States, nectar-bearing plants are in exceptionally good condition for next year. Late rains have also improved next year's prospects in the Mountain States and in the Pacific Northwest. A further fall flow is still possible in such southern States as South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana. The anticipated size of the crop has been lessened still further in sections where surplus honey will have to be used for winter stores and it now appears that the crop may be even less than that of 1940.

Demand for honey has been good, both wholesale and retail. Beekeepers continue optimistic regarding higher market levels for this year's honey, at least for sales after the first of the year. For the country as a whole prices now seem to be around 1/2¢ per pound above those of a year ago and in some areas prices are 1¢ or more above last year's levels. Large packers have been endeavoring to supply their needs at last year's prices if possible, but some are already offering at least 1/2¢ per pound more than they did earlier this season. Comb honey is reported especially scarce and in better demand than usual. The beeswax market has advanced sharply during this period, some buyers offering 10¢ per lb. more than they did a month ago, though prices vary widely. Beekeepers in Southern California and in many other sections are receiving 75 percent more for beeswax now than they did 6 months ago. However, in spite of the shortage of boats and other import difficulties, imports of beeswax so far this year have nearly kept pace with those of last season for the same period. Although buyers agree that there is a shortage of beeswax, they do not agree as to the reason for the shortage or for the marked advance in price.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Some cloudiness and rainfall occurred toward the close of the period, but in general the weather has been clear, with temperatures about normal. Bees are in unusually good shape for this time of year, with plenty of brood and ample pollen for winter needs. Where flowers are still in bloom bees are working on blue curl, rabbit brush, turkey mullein, goldenrod, and carpet plant. A few eucalyptus trees are also in bloom. Demand for honey has been moderate with prices holding steady. Eastern shipments have been lighter than usual for this season of the year and confined mostly to rail movement because of the shortage of boats. Prices paid beekeepers for 120-pound cases of extracted honey in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, White \$6.00-6.30, Extra Light Amber \$5.40; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, White mostly \$6.00; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber mostly \$5.40-5.50, few \$5.60, Light Amber \$5.40; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$5.40-5.45. Beeswax has been in active demand at higher prices. Beekeepers have been receiving 36-37¢, mostly 37¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax delivered Los Angeles, and 34-35¢ per lb. for darker wax delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Bees are still working on athel trees and gathering winter stores. Beekeepers are receiving for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa mostly \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds at country points.

Central California. During the first part of the period temperatures were considerably above normal in the central valleys and coastal regions, but sub-normal the remainder of the time. The weather was especially unfavorable for the blue curl flow, though spikeweed is still yielding. Considerable wind and low humidity reported, attended by many grass and brush fires, especially along the coast. Pastures and ranges are extremely dry in some sections. The market

has been generally easier, with buyers looking for distress lots at lower prices, but most beekeepers are inclined to hold for an anticipated stronger market. Colonies are generally in good condition for winter, being well supplied with pollen, honey, and sufficient young bees, and are still gathering honey and pollen from cotton, bluecurls, spikeweed, jack clover, grapes and sunflowers. Most colonies are going into winter with young queens. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Sage, Extra White $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White 5 $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, Amber 3 $3\frac{3}{4}$ - 4ϕ ; Light Amber Alfalfa-Bean $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Blue Curls \$5.45 per case of 120 lbs. Sales at interior points- Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb., cans furnished; Extra White Blue Curls and Light Amber Buckwheat, both $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, cans and cases included. Sales delivered Los Angeles per case of 120 lbs.- San Joaquin Valley, Extra Light Amber Blue Curls \$5.00-5.25; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Blue Curls \$5.00-5.10; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.45, Light Amber \$4.50-5.00. Beeswax is reported nominally 36-37 ϕ per lb.

Northern California. Scattered light showers have been recorded in the extreme northern part of the State, but elsewhere strong drying winds have prevailed, drying out pastures and ranges. Extracting is about over, with a very spotted crop. The yield of Star Thistle honey proved disappointing in many instances. Crop averages for the season reported to range from 30 to 60 lbs., and occasionally up to 80 lbs. to the colony. The adult population of the colonies appears to have dropped considerably during this period. Supplies of both pollen and honey stores are above normal. Star thistle, spikeweed, California poppy and tarweed are all still yielding lightly. Beekeepers report receiving many inquiries for honey but where they can afford to do so are generally holding in the anticipation that the market will strengthen after the first of the year. Many distress lots have recently been sold at prices the same as or slightly below the previous level. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- White Thistle 5- $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Sales at Interior Valley Points- Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4- $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Prices f.o.b. shipping points- White Thistle 5- $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Beeswax is selling up to 37 ϕ per lb. at country points for best yellow stock.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been cool, with few sunshiny days. There is little upon which bees can make a livelihood and many colonies are going into winter quarters short of pollen and also light in stores. Broodrearing stopped unusually early. The Fireweed crop is far below normal in both yield and color, due to the short fireweed flow and to the mixture of darker honeys with the lighter Fireweed. Some colonies will need feeding because of the shortage of stores. The recent abundant rainfall has placed honey plants in excellent condition for next season. Honey has sold slowly. Though demand has been good, many beekeepers have been holding for higher prices, and the market level has already gone upward. Sales reported ton lots Mixed Flowers 5 ϕ per lb.; Fireweed 6 ϕ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. pails Fireweed, old crop \$5.75; Extra Light Amber to White Clover-Vetch 6 ϕ delivered Portland, Light Amber $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; sales delivered Seattle, Amber Mixed Flowers 5 ϕ ; Dark 3 ϕ per lb. Supplies of beeswax are light and the market is sharply stronger under a good demand. Prices are reported to range generally 33-40 ϕ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. While a few late flowers are blooming it has been too cool for bees to fly much and they are not now making a living. In the higher altitudes frost has been reported, with considerable rain in the valleys. Beekeepers continue to move from mountain and foothill sections into the valley areas, but it may be two weeks before this activity is completed. Some beekeepers report only 30 to 50 percent of a crop in the Yakima Valley, with a larger proportion of a crop further east in the section. The market has strengthened but many beekeepers are reported holding for better prices. Sales reported Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6- $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., some $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Seattle or Portland; Light Amber 5-6 ϕ ; Light Amber Mountain Buckwheat 5 ϕ per lb. delivered Portland; 60s Alfalfa-Sweetclover 7-8 ϕ per lb., 5-lb. glass jars Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa 9 ϕ per lb. Comb honey is in demand and very scarce. Beeswax is priced at 35-37 ϕ per lb. for light-colored wax.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The crop for the area as a whole will be the lightest in years, and some commercial beekeepers report no surplus at all. Beekeepers are optimistic about the future of the market but so far prices have advanced but little. Yet beekeepers report a slight increase in market levels toward the close and many are planning to hold their honey until after the first of the year for the higher prices which they anticipate. It is thought that very little honey will be shipped to the east from west of the Continental Divide. Extra Light Amber to White extracted in large lots is bringing beekeepers $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb., in some cases with cans returned; some White $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5 ϕ delivered Denver; Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 60s White extracted have brought $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ ; small pails 6-8 ϕ per lb.; 1-lb. jars high as 15 ϕ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some 5 ϕ , and one small car Light Amber reported sold at 5- $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. cans furnished. Comb honey is scarce. Occasional sales No. 1 White wrapped \$3.25 per case.

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The beeswax market is strong, and beeswax is quoted at the wide range of 30-37¢ per pound. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been cool, with showers in the lower elevations, and with heavy frost and snow in some of the higher altitudes. With precipitation far above normal, honey plants should go into winter in good condition. The cooler weather winds up a season that had the coldest summer in 20 years, and this may partly account for the short crop on the Western Slope. Some beekeepers in that area report only one-quarter as much honey as last year, and few beekeepers on the Western Slope report more than 40 pounds to the colony. Eastern Colorado has had a better average, some beekeepers reporting 60 to 70 pounds to the colony, and other beekeepers reporting a larger crop than in 1940. In the lower altitudes bees are still working on favorable days on alfalfa and sweet-clover, though the flow is about over and extracting is practically finished. Winter stores are reported generally ample.

Wyoming. Moisture in the form of rain has been abundant, and in the northern part of the State five inches of snow fell early in the period. Colony condition is irregular. Many colonies are reported light in stores and will require some added feeding, but some beekeepers report ample winter stores. Colony averages reported up to 90 pounds in northern Wyoming, but generally lighter in the southern part of the State. Wyoming apparently secured the highest average colony yield of any Intermountain State this season.

Montana. The weather continues unfavorable for final apiary operations of the year, but the frequent rainfall and snow have been good for 1942 honey plants. Very little honey is moving.

Idaho. With extracting about over and bees being inspected and checked for winter, it is reported that some colonies will have to be fed before placed in winter packs, and some colonies may go into winter light in young bees. The fall flow has been light because cold weather has confined bees to the hives. Broodrearing has almost entirely stopped because of the cold. Although plant and water conditions are now reported as about 100 percent, the present condition of the bees is not favorable and in many cases beekeepers are reported having difficulty in finding enough honey to supply colonies with sufficient stores for winter. Consequently, some colonies will go into winter light in stores. Reports continue to emphasize the smallness of the crop. Though the honey is generally light in color, the crop generally ranges only 30 to 50 percent of normal except where dark off-grade mountain honey increased the volume. The latter, however, will be saved for spring feeding. Some beekeepers report the shortest honey crop in their entire experience.

Utah. The weather is cool and wet, and in some sections 6 inches of snow have already fallen, the earliest snow in 18 years. Practically all nectar-bearing blossoms have been frozen. Beekeepers will have to feed more heavily than usual. Many colonies have not made a pound of surplus honey and only occasional yards secured any substantial crop. Late reports indicate that the State average may have been only 15 pounds to the colony, one of the smallest crops on record. Some beekeepers have already killed the bees in their light weight colonies rather than sacrifice feed for them, realizing that the feed will be needed next spring.

Nevada. The flow stopped unusually early this year, though bees in rabbit brush locations are still bringing in a little nectar and pollen. The crop in Nevada was the lightest in years, and may not exceed 20 percent of normal. Some commercial yards obtained no surplus at all due to erratic weather conditions and few beekeepers secured as much as 40 pounds to the colony.

ARIZONA:

Heavy rains fell recently, and as the weather is warm bees on desert locations are now making a living. Cotton dusting, however, has been a menace in some areas. Most beekeepers are through extracting, or nearly so. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at mostly \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds at country points, other sales \$5.25 per case delivered Los Angeles; one large lot Mesquite, 4½¢ per lb. f.o.b. Beeswax reported sold at 33¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The small crop of honey produced this season has already been largely sold and some honey has been brought in from outside the area to take care of the local demand. Rainfall has been abundant, and as freezing weather has not occurred many wild flowers are still in bloom. Bees are working on them but have recently been bringing in only enough nectar to take care of their current needs.

East Texas. Honey seems to be moving better than a year ago, it is reported, but prices to bakers and to retail stores show little change. Little nectar was stored through the summer. Asters are opening but so far bees have worked but little on this source. Some colonies are light in winter stores. Inquiries are already coming in for package bees.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Continued cold, wet weather has been reported and bees have been very inactive, especially during the early part of the period. Sales reported several cars White Sweetclover 5-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. cans included, 1 car 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. cans furnished; several cars 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Iowa. Though some feeding will be necessary in yards where the late flow was short, many colonies are reported going into winter in the best condition in years, with large clusters of young bees and ample stores. The fall rainfall was three times the normal amount and clover plants are in excellent shape for next year. The rainfall has, however, prevented the normal activity of beekeepers at this time and many will have to hurry to get colonies in shape for cold weather. Although the crop was extremely spotted, and will be further reduced by feed requirements in some areas, some beekeepers report the largest crop on record. Sales reported, carlots and ton lots of White extracted at 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, others 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. Occasional case lots have sold at 6¢ and many beekeepers are reported holding for 6¢ or better; 60s have moved at 7¢ per lb., and small pails at 8-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.50-3.00 per case. The beeswax market has jumped nearly 10¢ per lb. during the last month and beekeepers are now getting 35-40¢ per lb. for best beeswax.

Nebraska. Rainfall has been abundant and soil moisture is the best in many years. Sweetclover plants are well started and beekeepers are optimistic about the prospects for white clover and sweetclover plants for next season. Frosts reported in some sections, but over portions of the State beekeepers are still gathering pollen and a little nectar from fall dandelion. Colonies are in 100 percent condition as to stores and bees. Demand for honey is reported good and buyers are generally offering 1/2¢ per lb. more than they did a month ago. Carlots and less of White extracted have sold at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some ton lots 6¢. 60s 9¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢. The market for beeswax has advanced, and beeswax is bringing the beekeeper 35-40¢ per lb. Beekeepers are receiving \$2.80 per case for No. 1 White Sweetclover comb.

Kansas. Rainfall for the first two weeks in October was nearly double the normal rainfall for the entire month. The Blue, Kansas, Republican and Solomon Rivers were at flood stage from October 9 to 11, following previous heavy rainfall. As result of the heavy precipitation honey plants are in fine condition. The fall flow from heartsease was generally good, and most colonies have ample stores for winter. Bees are still bringing in pollen. Beekeepers are now preparing colonies for winter. Honey is selling better than a year ago, with prices above those of last year. Sales reported White Clover and White Sweetclover 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb., large lots bulk comb 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; amber small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb., bulk comb 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 Sweetclover comb, \$3.60 per case.

Missouri. An abundance of moisture has fallen and clover plants are in exceptionally good condition. White clover has grown abundantly and pastures are all green. The fall crop of honey was spotted, ranging from 50 percent of normal to a surplus of 10 pounds or more, which has not yet been taken off because of the wet weather. Where the fall flow is short some colonies are in need of feeding. Sales reported ton lots Clover and other flowers 5¢ per lb.; Goldenrod and other flowers 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; small pails extracted 10¢ per lb. at retail; chunk honey, small pails 12¢ per lb. retail. Beeswax, 30-36¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Rainfall has been abundant and clover plants are coming back in good condition for next year. A heavy frost was reported October 10, the first of the season. Where the fall flow was light beekeepers are feeding to insure strong colonies next season. It has been difficult for beekeepers to reach some of their yards because of the rains, and some beekeepers still have honey to extract. In southern and southwestern Michigan some beekeepers secured averages as high as 200 pounds to the colony, but in the important central and eastern areas many beekeepers did not obtain a third of that of last year. The market for honey is strengthening, with beekeepers now unwilling to sell at the prices prevailing early in the season. Sales reported White extracted ton lots or more at 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 7¢ per lb., small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few up to 11¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-4.00, some ungraded low as \$2.00 per case. Beeswax has advanced sharply, and beekeepers are now receiving as high as 39-40¢ per lb. for good yellow wax.

Wisconsin. Considerable moisture has fallen during the past weeks, which has placed clover plants in good shape for next year. Bees are also in good condition for the winter. Extracting is about over. White extracted has been selling at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb. in ton lots, 7-8¢ per lb. in 60s, 7-9¢ per lb. in small pails; Buckwheat, 60s 5¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-4.00 per case, mostly \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax has strengthened further, with sales reported at 35¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Heavy rainfall has continued in the northern part of the State. In fact, northern Minnesota reports more rain this season than in any year on record. Colonies are strong in number of bees and honey plants and the condition of honey plants and the soil moisture are favorable in all parts of the State. Beekeepers that can afford to hold their honey are doing so in the expectation of higher prices later, although already some beekeepers are receiving a definite advance over last year's quotations. Sales reported White extracted 5-6¢ per lb., some 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis cans returned; 60s 6-8¢, some 9¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢, some up to 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Light Amber large lots 4 3/4¢ delivered Minneapolis, some 4 1/2¢ with cans returned, Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ delivered Minneapolis, with cans returned 4 1/4¢. Beekeepers receiving for cases unwrapped comb \$2.25-2.40 per case, wrapped \$3.00 per case, some off-grade \$2.40 per case. For beeswax beekeepers report 37-40¢ per lb. offered; some sales lower.

Ohio. The serious drouth has finally been broken, with an abundance of rain over a wide area. Burned-out pastures are becoming green again, though it is feared that clover seedlings in some sections were badly damaged by the drouth. The Goldenrod flow was reported by some beekeepers as the best in 20 years. A 70-percent Buckwheat flow is reported. The Aster flow was spotted. Areas with ample moisture yielded reasonably well, but those without sufficient moisture report a poor to fair yield. Feeding of colonies may be necessary in some cases. Recent warm weather gave an impetus to broodrearing, and bees are packing broodnests tightly. Colony strength is generally average or above. Demand for honey, both comb and extracted, is reported good and many beekeepers are holding the remainder of their crops for better prices. Sales reported White extracted, 1 car White 5 3/4¢, 1 large car White 5 1/2¢ cans returned, 1 car Extra White 6¢ per lb. cans returned, ton lots or more 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., with many beekeepers holding for at least 6¢, 60s to case lots 6 1/2-7 1/2¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40 per case; Amber, 60s 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.; Light Buckwheat 60s 5¢ per lb. No. 1 section comb, \$2.60-3.60 per case, mostly \$3.00-3.50 per case; No. 2, \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 30-40¢ per lb., mostly 35-40¢ per lb.

Indiana. Recent heavy rains have improved prospects for next year's crop but cut short the aster flow. Clover plants now have ample moisture. At the close of the period the weather was cooler, with light frost. As most colonies stored little Aster honey, feeding will be necessary in colonies that were extracted too closely. Otherwise, colonies are in good shape for winter. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb \$2.80 per case; trucklot Light Amber 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Illinois. A steady downpour of rain flooded the lowlands in parts of the State and submerged the aster bloom. Some beekeepers report a fall of 4 to 10 inches of rain in 24 hours. Honey plants for next year are in excellent shape as result of the abundant precipitation. The fall flow was not as heavy as anticipated, but most colonies are in good shape for winter, with only occasional ones needing feeding. The number of colonies going into winter is slightly above that of a year ago as some commercial beekeepers have increased their holdings though the total number of beekeepers has decreased. Demand is reported unusually good for both comb and extracted. The market appears to be strengthening slightly, though many buyers are endeavoring to purchase at previous levels. Sales reported 1 car White extracted 4 3/4¢ per lb. cans furnished, ton lots or more 5-6 1/2¢, few 7¢. Trucklots White Clover 5 1/2¢ delivered Chicago, other sales 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; 60s mostly 6 1/2-7¢, small pails 7 1/2-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12-12 1/2¢ per lb.; shallow frame White Sweetclover comb honey 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White section comb, \$3.00-3.20 per case, some sales lower.

Kentucky. The drouth sharply curtailed the fall flow of honey. Many colonies will need to be fed before winter starts. Honey is selling slowly.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. A fall honey flow from goldenrod, alfalfa and aster is still on when it is warm enough for bees to fly, as hard frosts have not yet been generally reported. Bees are in unusually good condition, with plenty of young bees and stores and little feeding will be necessary this fall. Broodrearing is over and some beekeepers have packed all their bees while the weather was favorable. Beekeepers have been advised to feed sugar sirup to correct the low quality of aster and honeydew honey. Many colonies may be queenless due to excessive swarming last summer. The drouth situation continues. Sub-soil moisture is deficient and in many sections the water supply has become critical. The Buckwheat crop proved to be better than was expected. One car White extracted reported sold at 6 1/8¢ per lb., ton lots 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, 60s 6-7 1/2¢, small pails 6-8¢, Buckwheat, ton lots 4-6 1/4¢ per lb., 60s 6-7¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$2.88-3.60 per case, Fancy \$3.25-3.60 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat, \$3.00 per case; No. 1 Amber \$2.40 per case. Beeswax reported sold at 41¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Though a light precipitation occurred, near-drouth continue, and pastures continue to deteriorate, with some farmers hauling water. Consequently, prospects for 1942 crop are not encouraging. The Buckwheat crop is now off the hives, considerably mixed with Goldenrod, which some beekeepers feel improves it as a table honey. In yards where requeening was practiced broodrearing continues and colonies are in excellent condition for winter. Extracting is about over and colonies are being prepared for winter. Sales reported, White Clover, ton lots 6½¢, 60s 8-9¢; ton lots various flavors and colors, unmixed 7¢ per lb. Comb honey, White or Buckwheat, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

New Jersey. The weather has been very dry, but colonies are in fair condition for winter. Honey is selling moderately well at retail.

Connecticut. September gave a record-breaking flow from goldenrod, and colonies gained 30 to 75 pounds from this source. Bees are in excellent condition for winter.

Vermont. The aster flow proved to be better than expected. Some beekeepers report less feeding than usual, and that colonies are going into winter in excellent shape. The last two-week period brought more rain to this area than any similar period since last winter. Broodrearing has generally stopped. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.50-4.00 per case; White Clover extracted, small pails 12¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather continues very dry and the honey flow has not been as heavy as normal. However, bees are in good condition where not extracted too closely. Most colonies have plenty of stores, and are strong in young bees. Requeening has been done in many colonies. Demand for honey reported good. One-pound glass jars reported sold at 17¢ per lb. for extracted, bulk comb 20¢ per lb.

Virginia. Reports from Tidewater Virginia indicate that bees located near swamps gathered the best crop of Goldenrod honey in years, but in other locations many colonies will have to be fed in order to carry them through the winter. The aster bloom was the heaviest in years, but the weather was so dry that bees worked on it but little. Fall extracting has begun, and the honey is reported heavy and of good flavor. In the western part of the State some fall honey was stored in brood chambers, but little surplus was gathered. The market for beeswax continues to advance and medium wax is bringing 39¢ per lb., light wax 40¢ per lb.

West Virginia. The nectar flow is slowing down, but fall asters have already provided a bumper crop of honey. Stores are adequate and colonies are well-stocked with young bees for winter. Good demand reported for honey.

North Carolina. Here, also, the excessive dry weather is sharply curtailing the flow from fall aster, though aster plants are blooming well. Demand for honey is reported only fair.

South Carolina. Bees have been busy on goldenrod, but not sufficient to prevent robbing during requeening operations. Aster has recently come into bloom and though blossoms are small due to the drouth, little surplus is anticipated from this source. Retail demand for honey continues good in spite of continued warm weather.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are in good condition for winter. Many colonies have continued to lose weight since August due to the severe drouth. Honey is in good demand at 12¢ per lb. at retail for extracted, 15¢ for comb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Although lack of rainfall has resulted in an irregular flow from Mexican clover, in some sections it is reported the best in years, and is still furnishing nectar. Demand for honey has been so good that many beekeepers are already sold out. The price of beeswax continues to advance and the market is now reported as 40¢ per lb. Beekeepers are busy rendering old combs, and requeening is still going on. Late increase is building up well and most colonies are ready for winter, with ample stores and young bees.

Alabama. The hot weather cut the honey flow off in many areas, but with the coming of cool nights nectar is again coming in. Purslane, aster, goldenrod, and black-eyed Susan are all blooming and yielding nectar. Many colonies have eaten most of the stores gathered earlier, and if the weather does not continue favorable some feeding will be necessary. Prospects for package production next spring are not encouraging.

Mississippi. So far, bees have gathered little nectar from purslane or Mexican clover because of ^{the} rainy weather. The plants are still blooming, however, and may yield if the frost keeps off. Sales reported Light Amber extracted, small pails 9¢ per lb.

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Louisiana. For a month since early September bees in southern Louisiana were kept in the hives most of the time. Recently, however, the weather has been hot and dry and colonies have been obtaining a large amount of pollen and some nectar from goldenrod. Scale colonies reported gaining 4 to 6 pounds a day. This will be needed for winter stores. The crop in southern Louisiana is now reported three-quarters of normal, and the honey lighter in color than usual. Honey has been sold about as rapidly as it was extracted. Beeswax is sharply higher, with prices ranging 35-40¢ per lb. In northern Louisiana heavy rains have fallen but during favorable weather bees have gathered an abundance of honeydew, which will be used for winter stores. Fall honey plants are now through blooming. Honey is moving a little more rapidly at unchanged prices. Extracted in 60s is selling at 5¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars \$2.00 per dozen. Supplies of beeswax are light, but is in demand at 38-40¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The supply of Algaroba honey is moderate to light, with this season's crop reported about one-third less than the normal crop of around a million pounds. Demand reported good with inquiries coming in more frequently. Several carloads of White Algaroba reported sold during the last week to Mainland firms. Sales reported, White Algaroba 4-4½¢ per lb., 3½-3¾¢ for Light Amber to Amber Algaroba. Best beeswax reported sold at 35¢ per lb.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 150 cases Vt.; extracted, 36 pails and 36 jars N.Y., 1 car Iowa, 6 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, 12-14-oz. or more \$4.00-4.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand good, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioner FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢, mostly 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins, friction top, paper label \$4.95-5.05, lithographed label top \$5.10-5.25; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35-1.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.40-1.45. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails and jars 55-60¢ each.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 5 cars Minn., 1 car N.D.; by truck 61,924 lbs. Ill., 21,800 lbs. Ind., 63,660 lbs. Iowa, 20,040 lbs. Mich., 10,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped few sales \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¼-5½¢, few 5¾¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 6½¢.

BEESWAX: Market stronger. Prices sharply higher. Dealers paying 39-40¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 110,320 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers \$1.45; sales by wholesale grocers \$1.70.

DENVER: Receipts: comb 450 cases Colo.; extracted 39,000 lbs. Colo., 21,000 lbs. Nebr., 24,000 lbs. Wyo. 3,800 lbs. beeswax.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Fancy \$3.50; Fancy \$3.25; Choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, 60-lb. cans, White to Water White Alfalfa-White Sweetclover \$3.75-4.25, Extra Light Amber \$3.30-3.75, Amber \$3.05-3.45; cases, 12, 16-lb. cans, White \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.60; glass, 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.30-2.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25; 12, 44-oz. jars \$3.30.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market higher but unsettled. Dealers reported paying 30-37¢, mostly 33-35¢ cash, 35-37¢ trade, some higher.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 20,000 lbs. Mich., 4,260 lbs. Ill., 1200 lbs. Ohio, 111 lbs. Wis. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and bottlers to chain stores, brokers and bakers- 1-lb. jars White Clover! ILLINOIS, special brand \$1.58 per doz.; MICHIGAN \$1.30 per doz. MICHIGAN, 60s Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White 7- $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 8ϕ ; 5-lb. pails Light Amber 39 ϕ , White 41-42 ϕ .

KANSAS CITY: Extracted truck receipts 120, 60-lb. tins Mo.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, NEBRASKA and MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -8 ϕ , granulated 7 ϕ . Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.05; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. glass jars \$2.72; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$2.60; 12, 1-lb. glass \$1.30-1.45.

COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand active and market stronger, prevailing prices to beekeepers ranging from 36-37 ϕ , mostly 37 ϕ per lb. for good quality yellow wax, 34-35 ϕ per lb. for darker wax delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, extracted Minn., 700, 60-lb. cans No. 1 White Sweetclover, 100, 60-lb. cans Light Amber; comb, Minn., 100, 12-section cases; 50, 24-section cases. Beeswax, 150 lbs. Minn.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Market firm. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, blended Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$4.25-4.65; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$2.50, 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.92-3.00, tumbler type jars \$3.20; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Market slightly stronger. MINNESOTA, White Clover, No. 1 in window cartons, cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz.: Sales to wholesale grocers \$3.25-3.50; 12-section cases 14-15-oz. \$1.75; cartons 4-oz. cut comb \$1.50.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail, 315 lbs. Iowa; by boat 15 bbls. Puerto Rico, 92 cases Fla., 22 tins & 1 bbl. Guatemala; by truck 270 cases, 14 kegs N.Y. Demand moderate, market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers- OHIO, ILLINOIS, NEW YORK, and MICHIGAN, White Clover 12-section cases No. 1, window cartons \$2.00, Fancy \$2.25; 24-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$3.75-4.00; plain sections \$3.60.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7- $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White Sage 8- $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Orange, White to Extra Light Amber 8- $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Water White 9 ϕ . MICHIGAN, Ohio, NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover 7- $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 7- $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$, in cans 9- $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CUBA, Light Amber in cans mostly $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, in barrels mostly 5 ϕ . PUERTO RICO, in barrels 5- $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: by boat, Puerto Rico 16 bags, Dominican Republic 146 bags & seroons; Brazil 168 bags; 9 bags Florida; 58 bags Argentina; 80 bags miscellaneous; 67 bags Cuba; 17 bags Guatemala; 16 bags Mexico. Supplies light. Offerings light. Market strong. Sales by receivers- SOUTHAMERICA, Yellow 49-50 ϕ . AFRICA, CUBA & WEST INDIES, 48-49 ϕ . MEXICO 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ -48 ϕ . Domestic, too few sales to quote.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted: arrivals, by rail 41,538 lbs. Ind., 78,740 lbs. Wis.; by boat 656 lbs. Ga., 360 lbs. Fla., 46,710 lbs. Calif. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.80; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. EASTCENTRAL STATES, Blended, Sweetclover and White Clover 8 ϕ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.40-5.50; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 90 ϕ ; 12, 5-oz. jars 65 ϕ . Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber mostly 75 ϕ per gal., $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ per lb.

BEESWAX: Approximately 4 tons Midwestern arrived. Demand light, market about steady. Domestic, mostly MIDWESTERN, Medium Yellow crude 45-50 ϕ , refined 48-54 ϕ .

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck: comb 150 cases Mich.; extracted 16,500 lbs. Mich., 22,700 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market firm. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 ϕ ; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25, Light Amber 7 ϕ per lb. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75, some low as \$5.00; 60s, blended $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ , White Clover $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 ϕ .

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 200, 60-lb. cans, 185 cases 5-lb. pails, 20 cases $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans; Clover-Vetch 25, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 50 cases 5-lb. pails, 16 cases 16-oz. glass jars, 1 case 16-oz. tins; comb, Idaho 206 cases.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market strong. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots: OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-6.21; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$6.45-6.54; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.06-3.60; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.90; bulk White 7-7 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.88-6.00. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$6.45; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.50-3.60.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market strong. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber to White, Fancy 12 oz. \$3.80-4.00; 12 oz. No. 1, \$3.60-3.75; 10 oz. No. 2, \$3.50; 10 oz. Choice \$3.00.

BEE SWAX: Supplies light. Demand very good, market stronger. Dealers paying beekeepers 37-40¢ per lb., depending on color.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons 24-sections not graded, few \$3.00; 12-sections cellophane-wrapped, not graded, few \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, Light Amber, cases of 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75, few 60-lb. tins $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: & OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck - Central California- Sage, Extra White 450 cases, White 180 cases; Light Amber Blue Curls 105 cases; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 317 cases, Amber 49 cases; Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber 70 cases; from Northern California- White Thistle 332 cases; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 70 cases.

Honey market unreported.

BEE SWAX is sharply higher and is nominally quoted at 36-37¢ per lb., price to beekeepers, delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck- extracted, Idaho 250, 60-lb. cans; Oregon 200, 60-lb. cans; Washington 200, 60-lb. cans. Comb, Idaho 65 cases. Supplies moderate. Market firm, with a wide range in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- new crop, WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.45-6.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$6.00-6.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.59; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.15. WASHINGTON, Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.68. Old crop, WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.07; 12, 1-lb. glasses \$2.10.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79, 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44, 10-oz. \$3.25; commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
November 1, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 563

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of October)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have persisted above normal, with freezing weather generally confined to the northern tier of States in the East, though further West low temperatures were reported as far south as southern Illinois and southern Missouri. Rains have continued in the southern Great Plains, and rain has also fallen over portions of the previous dry eastern area from New England to the east Gulf States. Yet more rain is still needed in important honey producing eastern areas. Over large portions of the interior it has been too wet for beekeepers to finish preparing their colonies for winter. In general colonies appear to be going into colder weather with an ample supply of bees. The condition of stores is irregular. Where the fall flow was short, as was the case in so many honey-producing areas in the north, central, and mountain sections, many colonies are naturally light in stores and will require feeding if the bees are to survive. In spite of the advancing market levels for honey, interest in package bees for next season does not seem to have increased, and the intention of many beekeepers at present is not to expand their present colony count. Because of the heavy and frequent fall rains, prospects for a good nectar flow in 1942 are brighter than usual over much of the country.

Demand for honey is spotted. Local demand is generally good, but in many areas the wholesale inquiry is reported less than that earlier in the season, and some large honey packers appear uninterested in adding to their honey stocks at this time. For the country as a whole, however, the market trend continues slightly upward, and beekeepers generally are optimistic about the possibility of prices advancing further. In consequence, while commercial beekeepers are frequently sold out, many other commercial beekeepers are continuing to hold their honey in the hope of higher market levels later. So far the advance over last year's prices generally ranges $\frac{1}{2}$ -1¢ per lb. Comb honey quotations are scarce, and the market for comb is advancing. The beeswax market continues to strengthen, though not as sharply as it did a month ago, and over wide areas beekeepers are selling good yellow beeswax at around 38-40¢ per lb., nearly double the price of a year ago. New uses for beeswax are being developed and many beeswax buyers are apparently laying in heavier supplies than usual to take care of a possible later shortage.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. At the beginning of the period the weather was exceptionally warm and dry for this season of the year, but it soon dropped to sub-normal. Maximum temperature at Los Angeles on October 16 was 92°; on the 20th 64°. With this drop came intermittent rainy periods over a portion of the area, which continued for several days. Bees have gathered a little nectar and pollen from lemons, mustard and eucalyptus, with blue curls and rabbit brush also yielding. This is stimulating some broodrearing in the valley areas, and bees are in good condition for winter. No brood reported in the hill region, in which there is little on which bees can work. Demand for Water White honey has been fairly good, with prices strengthening, especially for best lots of honey. Some market slowness reported in Light Amber honey, which was attributed in part to a lighter demand from the East, resulting from importations of Cuban honey. Prices paid beekeepers for 120-pound cases of extracted honey, in ton lots or more, at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.90, White \$6.00-6.45, Extra Light Amber \$5.40; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.90, White \$6.00-6.30; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50, Light Amber \$5.25-5.40; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.45, Light Amber \$4.50-5.10. Beeswax has continued in good demand on an advancing market. Some beekeepers are said to be speculating by purchasing beeswax from other beekeepers with the intention of holding for higher prices. Good quality beeswax has brought 37-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, with some darker wax sold at 35¢ per lb. Occasional offers are reported at higher prices.

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Imperial Valley. The weather has been warm and no rain has fallen in this area, although it has been cloudy. Some pollen has been gathered from various weeds and ornamental flowers. Some dusting reported on young lettuce, sugar beet, and pea fields, but the bees have been moved away from the pea blossoms in most cases. No recent sales reported but beekeepers are asking \$5.40 per 120-lb. case of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, and in some cases higher prices.

Central California. The weather has been generally unsettled, with showers in the valley and coastal regions. Bees are reported in good shape for winter, with many beekeepers leaving on the hives the honey they would normally take off at the last extraction. It now appears that the Blue Curl flow was rather a disappointment. The flow started late and stopped early, but the nectar is of good quality. Although many distress lots of honey are still being offered, the market has remained generally steady. Some of the larger beekeepers who have been holding are reported now considering selling their honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Bean and Cotton $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Blue Curl $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Sage $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber to White Orange $5\frac{5}{8}$ - 6 ¢ per lb. Sales delivered interior valley points - Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. cans furnished; Light Amber Cotton $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. cans furnished; Light Amber Buckwheat $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ cans furnished; Amber Spikeweed $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. cans furnished; Extra White Blue Curl \$4.90-5.15 per case of 120 lbs.. Sales delivered Los Angeles, per case of 120 lbs. - San Joaquin Valley, Extra Light Amber Blue Curl \$5.00-5.25, Extra Light Amber Cotton-Blue Curl \$5.00-5.10; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.45, Light Amber \$4.50-5.10.

Northern California. Here also showers occurred in the coastal and valley regions. The weather has been generally cooler, with snow in the high Sierras. Bees are going into winter with light stores. The honey crop has been spotted, with many beekeepers reporting light yields. The market has remained steady, with beekeepers offering lightly. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, White $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; sales delivered interior valley points - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, White 5¢, Extra Light Amber $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

The beeswax market has a strong undertone, with offerings rather light. Sales by beekeepers of Central California yellow wax delivered Bay Cities reported at 36-37¢ per lb.; delivered Northern California interior points - 37¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been lower during this period, with showers and cloudy weather and considerable fog along the coast. During the sunshiny days the weather was sufficiently cool so that bees did not make many flights, but occasionally they gathered a little dandelion pollen. Plant condition is above normal. Colonies are generally weak, and it now appears that feeding may be necessary for one-third of the colonies in fireweed sections in Oregon. Bee inspector reports are for a colony average of not over 10 to 20 pounds of good Fireweed honey in Western Washington this year, though some yards did much better, and the crop in Western Oregon is very light. Colonies have now been moved from mountain locations. Many distress lots of honey are moving at low prices, but in general the market level has advanced and beekeepers are optimistic about future prices. Occasional sales reported - Fireweed, ton lots 6¢, 60s $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. f.o.b.; Mixed Flowers, ton lots 5¢ at shipping point; Light Amber Vetch 6¢ per lb. delivered Portland; case lots Light Amber Mixed Flowers $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Seattle; Light Amber Mixed Fireweed, 1939 crop 6¢ per lb. delivered Portland; 5-lb. pails new crop White Fireweed \$7.00 per dozen. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.32 per case. The beeswax market is stronger, with the light supplies in good demand. Some beekeepers are melting up many of their combs to take advantage of the high price of beeswax. Beekeepers reported receiving 37-40¢ per lb. delivered Portland, some sales lower.

East of Cascades. Light to heavy frosts have occurred and bees have been confined to the hives. Most colonies have sufficient young bees and stores, especially in areas where there was a late flow. Weather conditions are unfavorable for completing the extracting of the crop. Perhaps half a crop was secured in the Yakima Valley but some beekeepers report only 30 percent of a crop. A yield of 30 pounds to the colony may have been the average. The local demand for honey is reported among the best on record, and though price ranges are wide market levels are advancing. Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Seattle; $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland; with Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported as high as 8¢ per lb. delivered Portland; some sales Light Amber Alfalfa, large lots 6¢ per lb. at shipping points; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.30 per case. Comb honey is reported very scarce. Beeswax ranges 33-35¢ per lb. f.o.b.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The honey crop is the smallest of recent record for the Intermountain States, and the scarcity of the supplies is daily becoming more evident. In many areas the crop is reported only enough to take care of local demand, which is reported generally good. Prices for honey have advanced and although some beekeepers are selling at less than 5¢ for large lots of White extracted, the general range seems to be 5-5½¢ per lb., Extra White to Water White 5½-5¾¢ per lb.; with 60s 5½-6¢, small pails 7½¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.; 1 small car White to Light Amber sold at \$2.75 per 60-lb. can; Light Amber, ten lots small pails 6½¢ per lb.; capping melter Amber honey 3½¢ per lb. Chunk comb, supers returned 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.25 per case; No. 2, \$2.50-2.85 per case. Demand for beeswax is excellent and prices continue to advance, with demand received from many industries. Sales reported at 35-41¢ per lb.

Details by States follow:

Colorado. Rainfall has been exceptionally heavy over the State. It has been cool, with snow at high altitudes, and also ^{over} some of the eastern plains area. This has delayed final yard work, but colonies in general are in shape for winter. Many colonies are said to be light in stores, however, and short in young bees. Queens stopped laying unusually early in the fall. The soil is well soaked, presenting good prospects for honey plants next season. Often bees are still working on clover when weather permits.

Wyoming. Temperatures have been above normal and rain has fallen over the entire State. Soil moisture is exceptionally good. The condition of the stores varies widely in different yards, but many colonies need additional feeding.

Montana. As bees have gathered little nectar since August 10, many colonies will need feeding for winter; otherwise they are reported in good condition. It now appears that the 1941 production of honey in Montana was slightly heavier than first anticipated.

Idaho. Extracting is over and bees are being packed or put behind wind-breaks for winter. Because of the shortage in the usual fall flow many colonies will go into winter lighter than desirable unless they are fed. It is said that the average yield in Southcentral Idaho may not average over 10 pounds to the colony, with relatively few yards in the rest of the State having more than 40 pounds average. In some important commercial areas beekeepers feel that most of the 1941 crop will be needed to supply the local demand.

Utah. Bees are being confined to the hives by cooler weather and frequent showers. Packing for winter is now under way. Most colonies are going into winter lighter than usual, and many colonies will need to be fed if they are not to starve. Many beekeepers are reported discouraged as a result of poor yields, the effect of poison on the colonies, and low prices. The outlook for next season has improved, however, as the result of fall rains and snowfall.

Nevada. Here also many colonies are going into winter short in stores, necessitating heavy feeding before spring if losses are to be prevented. The fall rains have started and sweetclover plants are receiving sufficient moisture to place them in good shape for next year. Late reports confirm earlier statements that the Nevada crop is the smallest in years.

ARIZONA:

Frost did not occur until the close of the period and bees gathered much pollen. In a few southern locations a large surplus was secured from a species of wild buckwheat, locally called "sage", but in other yards bees have often been feeding on stores in the hives. In the Yuma Valley hives are well stocked with honey from the fall flow and some apiaries report a small extracting from fall sources. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.00 per case of 120 lbs. at country points; 1 car \$4.80 per case; other sales \$5.25 per case delivered Los Angeles; with numerous recent shipments of Light Amber Alfalfa and other flowers, totaling a couple of carloads, to the Surplus Marketing Administration at the price of \$5.40 per case contracted for earlier in the year. Local sales Mesquite, 60s 5¾¢ per lb., small pails 3¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb. Light yellow beeswax reported sold at 37¢ per lb. at shipping point.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. It has not been sufficiently cold to kill vegetation and bees have been working on wild flowers that are still in bloom. In occasional yards some surplus honey has been stored from fall flowers and much pollen has been gathered. Rainfall has been excessive, inundating many lowland areas but also improving conditions for next season's plants. Sales reported extracted Guajillo-Catsclaw, ten lots 6¢, small pails 7¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 9-10¢ per lb.; extracted Citrus and Clover, small pails 11¢ per lb. The supply of beeswax is limited and demand is increasing. Sales of crude country run beeswax reported at 35¢ per lb. cash, 38¢ per lb. in trade.

Southeastern Texas. October was unusually rainy, causing many fall flowers to bloom and provide nectar. These will be helpful in increasing winter stores. Fall broodrearing reported in some yards and colonies generally are in fair condition.

East Texas. Bees have been working freely on asters, and strong colonies have considerable new honey, which is badly needed for winter. Many colonies are reported weak from the effects of working on cotton that had been dusted and will do well if they get in condition for the coming winter. Honey is moving well.

New Mexico. Beekeepers in Otero County, and in the Pecos Valley, the Upper Rio Grande, and the Gila Valley are all reported selling considerable honey. Also much honey is coming in from outside States for local sale. Sales reported extracted, small pails 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb.; cut comb 15-16 2/3¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. Continued rains during the past two weeks have hindered the gathering and storage of honey and pollen from various fall blooming plants, but have placed the soil in good condition for next year's plants. Scale hive reported showing no surplus gain after October 10. The light frost on October 28 did only slight damage. Retail sales have reflected an increased demand during the past two weeks.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The fall season has been extremely wet, and the wet grounds have made it difficult to get to bee yards in some areas. No snow has been reported, but several heavy frosts have occurred. Bees are being packed for winter. Though some are light in stores and required feeding for winter, in general their condition is satisfactory. For the third year in succession beekeepers have had a crop smaller than normal but they are looking forward more optimistically to next season because of the heavy rains which have placed ample soil moisture in the ground. Sales reported, one large car White Sweetclover 5¢ per lb. cans included, one car 4 3/4¢ per lb. cans and cases furnished; other sales, delivered Chicago basis, White Sweetclover 5¢, Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., in both instances cans and cases returned. Occasional 60s White extracted also reported sold at 5¢ per lb.

Iowa. Additional rainfall reported and honey plants are now in excellent condition for next season, though in some sections the wet weather is becoming a liability, retarding the winter preparation of colonies. On good days bees have been working somewhat on alfalfa and fall flowers. In the western part of the State many colonies are reported in need of feeding. The crop of the State, it now appears, is extremely uneven, but still well above average. Prices reported to range widely. Many carlots of White to Extra White extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb. cans furnished, delivered Iowa points; other lots 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; other sales delivered Chicago at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some with cans and cases returned and in others cans and cases included; other carlots reported sold at 5 3/8¢ per lb. cans returned and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. cans included; ton lots ranged 5-7¢, 60s and small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, truck lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. No. 1 White comb, \$2.40-2.50 per case. Beeswax has advanced further and is now generally quoted at around 39¢ per lb. for dark wax, 40¢ per lb. for light wax.

Nebraska. Warm, wet weather has continued and alfalfa, sweetclover, aster, heartsease, and dandelion continue to produce nectar or pollen, or both, in small quantities. Colonies are filling broodchambers although storing no surplus. Most beekeepers have taken off their surplus and have very little extracting left to do. Clover is in fine condition for next year because of the abundant fall rains. The market has advanced but many beekeepers are holding their honey, hoping for further strengthening of the market. Recent sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 6¢. Beeswax is in demand at 39-40¢ per lb. Some beekeepers are still holding 1940 beeswax though the market has nearly doubled in the meantime.

Kansas. Floods have again visited central and eastern Kansas, for the second time in October. In the Smoky Hill River Valley 24-hour period rainfalls of 11.4 and 12 inches were reported, and rainfall for the month was five times normal. Honey plants are in fine condition for next year. The fall flow was average or better and most hives are well filled for the winter. Colonies are strong, especially those with young queens. Honey is selling well and in some sections beekeepers are already finding it necessary to ship honey in to take care of the local trade. Sales reported White Sweetclover, case lots 7¢, 60s 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover small pails 7-8¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The damp weather of the past few weeks has made it difficult for beekeepers to get to some of their out-yards and pack their bees for winter. The continued rainfall, while damaging beans badly, has been beneficial to the clover seedings, which were in poor condition as a result of the heat and drouth

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of the summer. Little or no fall honey has been reported, and the average color of this year's crop of honey is lighter than usual. Inquiries for honey reported numerous, and in larger volume than formerly. One small packer, for example, reports that where he formerly sold in dozen lots demand is now for lots of 100 cases. The market level is already higher but many beekeepers continue to hold for further advances. Sales reported ton lots White extracted 6-6½¢, some holding for 7¢ per lb., case lots 7¢. Some chain stores have recently advanced their retail prices of 5-lb. tins of honey from 49¢ to 59¢ per pail. Beeswax has advanced further, with sales reported at 41¢ per lb. for good yellow wax.

Wisconsin. Until toward the close of the period the weather was unusually mild, and on some days bees brought in pollen from dandelions, which were again in bloom. Low temperatures were reported as the month came to a close. Colonies are very strong in bees and in general have sufficient stores for winter. The abundant rainfall of the past few weeks has so revived clover plants that they look the best in several years. Honey is selling well locally and it is also in demand for outside shipment. Recent sales White extracted have been made at 5½-6¢ per lb., some large lots 5-5½¢ containers returned or furnished; small pails 7½-9¢; 1-lb. glass jars 10½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75-4.00 per case. Beeswax, 30-40¢, mostly 38-40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Heavy fall rains have brought the season's precipitation considerably above normal. Parts of the State report one of the wettest Octobers on record. Bees will apparently go into winter quarters in very good condition. Some clover was killed by the drouth early in the fall, but warm weather and rainfall have brought along remaining plants in excellent condition. Good demand reported for both honey and beeswax. Recent sales White extracted reported at 5-5 3/4¢ per lb., some 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis cans returned; 60s 7-9¢ per lb.; Amber, large lots 4½-4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis, some 4¼¢ per lb. with cans returned. For comb honey beekeepers are receiving \$2.25 per case unwrapped delivered Minneapolis. The beeswax market is firm at 39-40¢ per lb., some sales lower.

Ohio. Although no killing frosts have occurred over most of the State, there are few plants on which bees can work. In a few favored locations bees are still carrying some pollen. The fall flow in the glaciated regions was disappointing to most beekeepers. In the western, central, and northwestern areas many beekeepers have found it necessary to do considerable feeding where the summer crop was too closely extracted. Yet northeastern Ohio harvested one of the best goldenrod and aster crops in many years. In general colonies are average or above in strength. Most beekeepers are planning to hold their present number of colonies next year without expansion and it is reported that few are planning to buy package bees. However, a few thousand nucs and colonies were transported to locations in the southern States for winter increase. Many beekeepers are holding their honey for higher prices though some, apparently satisfied, have sold out completely. The market has advanced. While the quality of this year's crop of honey is not quite as good as usual, sales of large lots of White extracted have been made at 5½-6½¢ per lb. including some at 6¢ cans returned, one car at 5 3/4¢ cans included, and several cars at 5½¢ with cans returned; 60s to case lots 7-8¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce and in demand, with prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per case according to grade; most No. 1 ranging \$2.75-3.25 per case. Yellow beeswax continues to advance and is now quoted at 35-41¢ per lb., few lots 43¢ per lb. Many beekeepers are planning on sorting their combs and converting the poorer ones into wax, planning to replace them with foundation in the spring.

Indiana. The weather has been somewhat unsettled, with rainfall, cool and warm days interspersed, but with several frosts toward the close. The heavy rainfall should improve the outlook for clover next year. Very little Aster honey was gathered this fall, and occasional colonies may be short of stores. Most bees are in good condition for winter, with strong clusters, and with many young bees in the hives as broodrearing continued later than usual. A fair acreage of young clover survived the drouth of last summer and has been placed in good condition by recent rainfall. Demand for honey is reported fair to good. Sales reported, ton lots extracted White Clover 5½¢ per lb., 60s 7¢, small pails 8 2/5¢ per lb. White comb unclassified, cellophane-wrapped, \$2.65-3.24 per case according to quality and weight, few higher; unwrapped \$2.50 per case.

Illinois. Next year's prospects have been much improved by the fall rains which brought out the white Dutch clover. Plantings of sweetclover are more abundant but farmers may plow them under. In general colonies are heavy with winter stores of pollen and nectar, and have an abundance of young bees. Demand for comb honey is reported among the best in years and extracted honey is moving well also, both locally and to a distance. Case lots of White extracted reported at 6-7¢ per lb., ton lots 6¢ delivered nearby markets, some trucklots 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; other sales 5½¢ delivered Chicago, some with cans and cases returned and others cans and cases included; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb. No. 1 White clover comb reported sold at \$3.15 per case for large lot sales. Beeswax, 38-40¢ per lb. cash, 40-42¢ in trade.

Kentucky. The fall flow of honey was cut sharply by the drouth and many colonies made no fall surplus, while others will require feeding. Honey is moving slowly but improved demand is expected as the weather becomes cooler. Beeswax is quoted at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has remained generally mild and bees have been able to fly frequently. Heavy frosts, however, have finished the nectar gathering. The fall honey for winter stores is unusually well ripened. Beekeepers have their packing mostly done. These favorable conditions may help to offset the otherwise bad effects of low quality stores. In the northern portion of the State rain has fallen sufficiently heavily to fill empty wells and to bring new seedlings along in good condition. Rain is still badly needed over much of the rest of the State, however, and creeks and springs are still frequently dry. Most colonies are heavy for winter with an abundance of young bees. Sales reported, ton lots White extracted 5½-6¼¢ per lb., 60s 7-8¢; Light Amber 6-7¢ per lb.; one car White to Light Amber 6¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has sold recently at \$3.00-3.60 per case; Fancy high as \$4.80 per case, some sales of mixed grades at \$3.00 per case. Beeswax has moved at 30-40¢ per lb., mostly at the latter figure.

Pennsylvania. Dry weather cut the fall honey crop short, and although light rainfall has occurred recently the soil moisture content has not been appreciably improved. Temperatures have been unseasonably high and bees have been able to fly nearly every day, but little or no nectar is available. Brood-rearing continues on a reduced scale and most colonies are in exceptionally fine condition for winter. Few colonies need feeding. Prospects for clover flow in 1942 are not bright. Many young clover plants were killed by the drouth during recent months. Retail demand for honey is improving, while the wholesale demand is said to be slackening off. Sales of extracted honey reported at 7¢ per lb. for Clover, 7¢ per lb. for Buckwheat. Demand for beeswax is brisk, with beekeepers holding at prices higher than current market levels.

New Jersey. Broodrearing is over but most colonies are in excellent condition for winter, being well supplied with stores. Extracting is about completed. Beeswax is in demand, with buyers offering up to 40¢ per lb. for local wax.

Connecticut. The exceptional goldenrod flow during the first few weeks of September not only filled hives well for winter but yielded a substantial surplus. The quality of this honey is considered excellent and the color is pale lemon. Local demand for honey reported good. An unprecedented demand for beeswax is reported, with prices steadily advancing.

Vermont. The weather has been cold, with several hard freezes. A few showers have fallen, sufficient to wet the surface of the soil, but soaking rains are needed. Many farmers are drawing water for cattle. Sales reported of No. 1 White Clover comb at \$3.50-4.00 per case. Extracted White Clover, small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The fall flow is over and so little was stored that the fall honey will probably be used up by the bees before settled cold weather. Most colonies carried enough stores over from the main flow, but those that did not may require feeding. Temperatures are more normal but still very mild. Heavy rainfall is needed to overcome the drouth condition. Sales reported: No. 1 Sweetclover comb honey \$3.60 per case; 1-lb. glass jars Sweetclover extracted 15¢ per lb.

Virginia. Local ight showers have occurred but not enough to do much good. Many pastures and streams are dried up. Grain planted a month ago has in many instances not yet come up. This is considered the worst drouth since 1930. Sales reported: Cut comb, 6-oz. 72¢ per dozen, 14-oz. \$1.80 per dozen. Beeswax is in demand, light wax bringing 40¢, dark wax 39¢ in cash or trade.

West Virginia. The honey season has closed and bees are being prepared for winter. They are generally in good condition, with adequate stores and an ample supply of young bees.

North Carolina. The honey flow is about over in North Carolina. Except in a few favored locations the fall flow was very short due to the extremely dry weather. Honey has been moving rapidly but the market is improving slightly. In sales to grocers beekeepers have been receiving 7¢ per lb. for extracted in 60s; 5-lb. pails 10-12¢ per lb.; 5-lb. glass 11-13¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars bulk comb 12-15¢ per lb. No. 2 section-comb, \$3.00 per case.

South Carolina. Extreme drouth has continued and though asters remain in bloom the blossoms are small. Most colonies are in fairly good shape for winter. Queens have continued laying, which will insure sufficient young bees for winter, and though some colonies will need feeding, most have gathered enough food for winter stores. Demand for honey continues fair but not as brisk as it was a few weeks ago.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are going into the winter period with adequate supplies though little fall honey was obtained. A season average of 75 lbs. to the colony is reported in average commercial yards. The color of this year's honey is reported darker than usual. Rainfall has been scarce but next year's prospects have been improved by recent rains.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Good rains have relieved drouth conditions and the fall honey flow from Mexican clover and fall aster continues. Queens have begun laying more actively, with the coming of fresh nectar and pollen into the hive, and many colonies have brood in six frames or more. Abundant stores and young bees are assured for winter. Little honey or beeswax remain unsold.

Florida. Bees are now in good condition and are gathering a little nectar though it has been too rainy in some sections for them to work most effectively. The summer crop was reported a complete failure in many yards, and where the fall crop is not heavy many bees are being fed to keep them from starving. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, case to ton lots, in barrels 8¢ per lb., 60s 9¢ per lb.; other extracted, ton lots 4½¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb. Beeswax reported sold at 33¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees in many yards have been close to starving and have been fed winter stores. Due to the dry weather the aster flow was nearly a failure. Sales of beeswax reported at 40¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Rainy weather has finished the goldenrod flow and few scale hives are now showing any gains. The average crop in southern Louisiana is about three-fourths of normal, and the color and body of the honey are reported good. Net gains of 20 to 30 lbs. of ^{goldenrod} honey were reported, and large quantities of pollen. Broodrearing has decreased sharply. It is unlikely that much more nectar will be obtained this season. The weather was hot and dry until the close of the period, when some rain fell and the temperature dropped. Selling prices are around those of last year, and the honey has moved out about as fast as extracted. Extracted in bbls. reported sold at 60-65¢ per gallon. Beeswax is in demand, with offers up to 40¢ but little available. In northern Louisiana warm weather has permitted bees to work on fall sources, with the result that most colonies are heavy in stores. Pollen continues to come rapidly into the hives. Most yards are in fine shape for winter. Ants are reported very bad this year, with as many as 5 percent of the colonies infested. Demand for honey is increasing. Amber extracted reported sold in 60s at 5¢ per lb. containers furnished; 1-lb. jars \$2.00 per dozen. Supplies of beeswax are almost exhausted, but it is in demand at 40-42¢ per lb.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted 15 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City, 1 car Iowa; No comb.

COMB: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. or more \$4.00-4.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market steady, some interest slackening account catching up on back orders. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢, mostly 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins, friction top, paper label \$4.95-5.05, lithographed label top \$5.10-5.25; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35-1.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails and jars 55-60¢.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 3 cars Minn.; 360 lbs. Ill., 58,531 lbs. Minn.; 40,500 lbs. Ariz.; by truck 19,138 lbs. Ill., 95,780 lbs. Iowa, 25,040 lbs. Mich., 10,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped mostly \$2.50, few best lots \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand rather slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¼-5½¢, few 5 3/4¢. CENTRAL WESTERN, White Clover, 5½-6½¢, Light Amber 5-5½¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 39-40¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 87,960 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers and jobbers \$1.45; sales by wholesale grocers \$1.70.

DENVER: Receipts: comb, 70 cases Colo.; extracted 9,600 lbs. Colo., 2,000 lbs. Nebr.; 400 lbs. beeswax Nebr.

COMB: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases, cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Fancy \$3.50; Fancy \$3.25; Choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand lighter but seasonal; market steady. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, 60-lb. cans, White to Water White Alfalfa-White Sweetclover \$3.75-4.25, Extra Light Amber \$3.30-3.75, Amber \$3.05-3.45; cases, 12, 10-lb. cans White \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.60; glass, 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.30-2.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25; 12, 44-oz. jars \$3.30.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market stronger. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude cash 35-38¢, trade 37-38¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 47,200 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Wis., 6,600 lbs. Ohio, 1,200 lbs. Ill., 18,000 lbs. Iowa, 3,600 lbs. Fla., 3,600 lbs. Calif. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and bottlers to chain stores, brokers and bakers- WISCONSIN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.35 per dozen. IOWA, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 40¢. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 39-40¢, White 41¢. OHIO, 60s No. 1 White Clover 1 lot 6½¢. MICHIGAN, 60s Light Amber 6½¢, White 7-7½¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Truck receipts very light. Practically no supplies.

EXTRACTED: 240, 60-lb. tins Nebr. arrived. Market steady, firm undertone. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, NEBRASKA and MISSOURI, White Clover liquefied 7 3/4-8¢, granulated 7¢. Sales to wholesalers - IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.05; 12, 2½-lb. glass \$2.75; 12, 2-lb. glass \$2.60; 12, 1-lb. glass \$1.30-1.45.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand good with prices advancing. Good quality yellow wax brought beekeepers 37-40¢ per lb., Darker wax 35¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck extracted, Minn. 1,000, 60-lb. cans White Sweet-clover; 66, 60-lb. cans Light Amber; comb, Minn. 50, 24-section cases. Beeswax Minn. 100 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 5 3/4-7¢, mostly 6½-7¢; Amber 6¼-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$4.50-4.75; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.00; tumbler type \$3.20, 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Market steady. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped, 14-15-oz. \$3.25-3.50; cut comb 4-oz. cartons \$1.50.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 102,060 lbs. Calif.; 87 bbls., 100 cartons Puerto Rico; 485 bbls, 145 cases Cuba; 100 drums Canal Zone; 1 bbl. Mexico, 2 cans Guatemala; 9 cases Fla.; by truck from N.Y., 93 cans, 75 kegs extracted, 125 cases comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7½¢; White Sage 8-8½¢; Orange, White to Extra Light Amber 8-8½¢, Water White 9¢. MICHIGAN, OHIO, NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 7-7½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, in barrels 8½¢, in cans 9-9½¢. CUBA, Light Amber, in barrels 5-5½¢, in cans 5½¢-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 5-5½¢, mostly 5½¢; in cans 5½-6¢; mostly 5 3/4-6¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- OHIO, ILLINOIS, NEW YORK and MICHIGAN, White Clover 12-section cases No. 1, window cartons \$2.00, Fancy \$2.25; 24-section cases No. 1, window cartons \$3.75-4.00, plain sections \$3.60.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: by boat 2,232 bags miscellaneous (origin unknown); 1,063 bags Cuba, 600 bags Brazil, 149 bags Portugal, 103 bags Chile; 82 bags and 73 seroons Dominican Republic; 68 bags Guatemala, 59 bags Mexico, 50 bags Dutch West Indies, 42 bags Haiti; 8 bags Peru; 6 bags Puerto Rico., 7,306 lbs. Calif. Offerings light. Demand moderate, market strong. Nominal quotations and sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Yellow 49-50¢. AFRICA, CUBA, and WEST INDIES, Medium to Light 47-49¢, Darker waxes 45-46¢. MEXICO, 47½-48¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons 2 dozen, not graded, few \$3.00-3.25. OHIO, Buckwheat, Amber \$2.75-3.00. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber cartons 1 dozen, not graded \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. cans 6½¢ per lb.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted: arrivals, by rail 39,445 lbs. Ill., 36,000 lbs. Iowa; by boat 1,122 lbs. Ga., 130 lbs. Fla.; by truck 6,000 lbs. Pa. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.80; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. EAST CENTRAL STATES, Blended, Sweetclover and White Clover 8¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.55-5.65; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover 7½¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber mostly 75¢ per gal., 6½-7¢ per lb.

Sales by receivers-

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand light, market dull./Domestic, mostly MIDWESTERN, Medium Yellow crude 45-50¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 200 cases Mich.; extracted 10,500 lbs. Mich., 21,740 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.50. Jobbers' sales to retailers- VIRGINIAS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7½-7½¢, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; Light Amber 60s 7-7½¢, mostly 7¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75; 60s blended 5½-6¢; Clover 8½-9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon- Fireweed Mixed, 363, 60-lb. cans; from Western Washington, 200, 60-lb. cans Fireweed mixed; from Idaho, Sweet-clover- Alfalfa 836, 60-lb. cans, 525 cases 5-lb. pails, 130 cases 2½-lb. pails, 35 cases 1-lb. tins. Supplies moderate. Market firm under good demand.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-6.21; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.45-6.54; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.06-3.60; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.90; bulk, White 7-7 3/4¢ lb.; Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.20-6.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00-6.20. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.15; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.45-6.48; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.52-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.01-3.40.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market strong. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber to White, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.80-4.00; 12-oz. No. 1, \$3.60-3.75; 10-oz. No. 2, \$3.50; 10-oz. Choice \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market strong. Dealers paying beekeepers 37-40¢ per lb. depending on color.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Arrivals by Motor truck: Central California: 455 cases Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 166 cases Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Bean and Cotton; 278 cases Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Blue Curl; 84 cases Sage-Buckwheat: 26 cases White Sage; 125 cases Extra Light Amber to White Orange; 1,242 lbs. Yellow beeswax. Northern California: 44 cases White Thistle, 84 cases Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers. Previously unreported: Central California - May, 1941, Extra Light Amber Orange 50 cases, July, 1941 - Light Amber Buckwheat 650 cases, Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 148 cases; Sept., Light Amber Mixed Flowers 163 cases. Southern California - May, 1941- Orange, White 207 cases, Extra White 440 cases; July, 1941 - Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 570 cases; Sage, Extra White 384 cases, White 162 cases. Northern California - July, 1941 - Sage, Water White, comb 68 supers, Thistle White 400 cases section comb; August - Thistle, Extra Light Amber 181 cases; September, Thistle, White 468 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; Orange, 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.90; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; Sage, 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.90, 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.30, 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.90, 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; Star Thistle, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.85; Blended, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.80-3.20, 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50-2.65, 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.70-4.80, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.30-4.35, 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.30.

BEESWAX: Market firm with strong undertone. Offerings light. Beekeepers receiving for Central California Yellow wax 36-37¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: Extracted - Idaho, 612, 60-lb. cans; Washington, 528, 60-lb. cans; comb- Idaho, 130 cases; Oregon, 125 cases. Supplies moderate. Market steady to firm with a wide range in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case-lots - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60 -lb. cans \$4.86; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.45-6.35; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.00-6.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.59; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.15. WASHINGTON, Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.68-4.80. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.40.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79, 10-oz. \$3.59, Choice 12-oz. \$3.44, 10-oz. \$3.25; commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING AUGUST, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Canada	292
Guatemala	3,500
Cuba	363,556
Dominican Republic	8,295
TOTAL AUGUST, 1941 -	375,643
TOTAL AUGUST, 1940 -	20,259
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1941 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1941 - 1,955,929 POUNDS.	
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1940 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1940 - 137,620 POUNDS.	

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING AUGUST, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Costa Rica	1,707
Guatemala	3,693
Salvador	1,186
Mexico	46,648
Cuba	43,128
Dominican Republic	52,221
Haiti, Republic of	4,210
Argentina	11,000
Brazil	183,323
Chile	18,519
Peru	4,305
Belgian Congo	65,700
Nigeria	120
Morocco	8,685
TOTAL AUGUST, 1941 -	444,445
TOTAL AUGUST, 1940 -	332,668
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1941 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1941 - 3,699,564 POUNDS.	
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1940 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1940 - 3,397,109 POUNDS.	

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING AUGUST, 1941

	HONEY	QUANTITY, POUNDS	BEESWAX
Puerto Rico	87,745		3,798
Hawaii	50,464		0

TOTAL EXPORTS OF HONEY TO ALL COUNTRIES DURING AUGUST, 1941

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
TOTAL AUGUST, 1941 -	7,882
TOTAL AUGUST, 1940 -	10,271
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1941 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1941 - 305,581	
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1940 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1940 - 1,808,200	

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1941, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Preliminary Figures.)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Cuba	1,524,645	7,580	12,377	7,638	28,382	54,173	100,857	106,916	97,428	196,087	244,562	380,837	287,808
Mexico	119,626	—	—	13,732	126	29,762	—	14,804	—	1,202	—	60,000	—
Guatemala	96,602	—	—	1,650	—	66,176	105	3,402	—	19,222	3,410	—	2,637
Dominican Republic	30,764	—	—	—	30,754	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Salvador	14,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	5,747	100	6,671	—	200	710	—	1,407	—	—	48	778	7,734
Haiti, Republic of	4,511	3,409	192	1,178	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	236
Greece	2,846	—	—	1,102	—	690	—	—	—	—	—	2,156	—
Chile	2,347	—	—	—	—	516	—	—	1,831	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	1,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640	—	—
Australia	1,176	—	443	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	600	—	576	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	60	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	25	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
TOTAL	1,805,177	11,089	20,259	25,900	60,410	152,052	101,860	126,529	99,259	210,913	248,660	443,771	298,475

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1941
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Preliminary Figures.)

TERRITORY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Hawaii	943,391	38,040	168,030	33,750	200,276	—	83,400	105,765	30,000	135,920	0	135,240	12,000
Puerto Rico	902,501	96,509	146,319	97,067	155,357	118,434	68,047	52,070	36,543	68,576	17,693	34,029	11,857
TOTAL	1,845,892	134,549	314,349	130,817	355,633	118,434	151,447	157,835	66,543	205,496	17,693	169,269	23,857

NOTE: The total receipts from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, 3,651,069 lbs. compare with a total of 2,922,362 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, and with a total of 2,697,957 lbs. for the calendar year ending December 31, 1940.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1941, BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION 1/
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Preliminary Figures)

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Canada	1,625,833	120	45	220,283	260,830	643,979	382,418	84,000	24,128	--	--	--	--
British India	44,370	2,888	6,201	5,760	4,779	2,804	1,511	9,913	3,312	7,202	--	--	--
Finland	36,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	36,000	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	36,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36,000	--	--	--	--
Netherlands India	20,594	120	474	--	13,219	1,350	1,554	3,290	587	--	--	--	--
Philippine Islands	11,272	821	1,333	468	1,733	660	1,751	1,497	1,173	1,836	--	--	--
Hong Kong	6,855	600	--	621	1,053	288	1,128	608	1,050	1,507	--	--	--
Netherlands West Indies	5,019	296	478	480	1,015	470	360	660	660	600	--	--	--
British Malaya	4,191	405	--	--	954	--	--	806	990	1,036	--	--	--
Panama Canal Zone	3,520	--	600	600	--	100	600	900	--	720	--	--	--
China	2,196	132	96	48	302	138	288	960	--	232	--	--	--
Peru	1,230	144	157	72	255	260	30	--	72	240	--	--	--
Bermuda	1,215	--	207	--	--	1,008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Newfoundland and Labrador	978	--	320	--	56	582	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Burma (British)	952	952	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greenland	936	--	300	--	96	540	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Panama, Republic of	900	--	60	--	180	--	60	--	600	--	--	--	--
Saudi Arabia	816	816	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thailand (Siam)	387	--	--	20	127	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--
Ecuador	288	240	--	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portugal	227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227	--	--	--
Liberia	225	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	225	--	--	--
Mexico	218	40	--	--	178	--	--	--	--	144	--	--	--
Belgian Congo	144	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other British West Indies	139	--	--	--	12	41	48	55	--	24	--	--	--
Cuba	59	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nicaragua	56	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	--	--	--
All Others	210	--	--	48	36	73	--	--	--	48	--	--	--
Total Destinations April, May and June unavailable	45,865	7,598	10,271	228,380	284,375	652,298	389,796	138,689	68,812	14,111	26,546	13,635	5,684
GRAND TOTAL	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695	1,840,695

1/Details by countries of destination not available after March 1941.
NOTE: The total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, 1,840,695 lbs., compare with a total of 2,949,338 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940 and with a total of 3,363,239 lbs. for the calendar year 1940. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1941 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS 1/
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Preliminary Figures.)

CUSTOMS DISTRICT	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Michigan	1,024,085	120	--	140,040	133,140	327,135	315,650	84,000	24,000	--	--	--	--
Dakota	514,983	--	--	72,000	97,425	302,050	43,508	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	110,093	698	1,905	1,128	16,672	5,200	960	42,910	37,464	2,156	--	--	--
San Francisco	63,976	6,740	6,405	4,409	10,463	4,853	5,830	8,478	6,860	9,933	--	--	--
Montana and Idaho	48,320	--	--	6,000	9,800	10,920	21,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles	23,850	--	1,735	2,400	15,020	720	--	2,286	--	1,632	--	--	--
Washington	4,748	--	--	1,300	2,120	--	--	960	128	240	--	--	--
St. Lawrence	1,559	--	45	--	--	369	1,125	--	--	20	--	--	--
Hawaii	1,260	--	180	180	--	--	540	--	360	--	--	--	--
Buffalo	945	--	--	360	45	5	535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	563	--	--	563	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego	218	40	--	--	178	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	147	--	--	--	12	8	48	55	--	24	50	--	--
New Orleans	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	33	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total, Customs Districts unavailable	45,865	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,546	13,635	5,684
GRAND TOTAL	1,840,695	7,598	10,271	228,380	284,875	652,292	389,796	132,689	68,812	14,111	26,546	13,635	5,684

1/ Details by Customs District not available after March, 1941.

NOTE: The total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, 1,840,695 lbs., compare with a total of 2,949,338 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, and with a total of 3,363,239 lbs. for the calendar year ending December 31, 1940.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1941, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Preliminary Figures.)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Brazil	1,583,840	337,500	93,067	42,198	55,908	52,591	75,472	112,029	177,354	178,288	253,133	33,023	173,277
Cuba	755,245	49,471	33,064	41,491	60,556	48,978	67,895	95,079	76,358	78,577	32,184	129,279	42,353
Other Portuguese Africa	652,418	92,376	52,951	85,971	68,684	82,467	46,954	127,729	33,069	63,177	--	--	--
Chile	577,951	46,370	35,574	79,077	52,530	28,571	37,496	63,950	4,601	15,543	57,159	42,645	156,980
Dominican Republic	544,016	43,663	56,831	49,665	44,710	30,424	47,432	36,904	65,999	24,999	47,764	50,315	52,980
French Africa	143,485	--	--	--	44,557	22,158	--	--	--	26,455	--	9,899	--
Mexico	112,606	23,822	2,522	6,580	--	10,075	8,146	8,443	6,833	3,444	--	--	32,842
Portugal	88,839	--	--	21,575	--	55,938	11,326	--	--	--	--	--	--
Haiti, Republic of	56,195	583	7,162	2,804	3,628	--	2,679	--	--	4,448	14,545	9,935	10,411
Guatemala	54,390	2,125	4,455	3,347	2,995	185	1,488	3,164	5,474	2,587	10,346	8,619	9,605
Belgian Congo	54,139	--	9,500	--	8,472	--	6,690	5,639	9,151	13,512	1,175	--	--
Argentina	53,372	--	--	--	--	--	4,477	--	--	4,967	--	--	43,928
Egypt	44,599	--	10,846	--	--	12,070	--	10,648	--	--	--	--	11,035
Peru	43,591	7,732	--	1,000	1,477	--	3,100	1,460	17,390	--	5,807	3,885	1,740
Mozambique	20,998	--	13,320	--	--	--	--	1,138	7,678	--	--	--	--
Morocco	13,374	--	12,236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saudi Arabia	8,960	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,960	--
Salvador	6,012	1,001	--	--	1,400	--	--	1,049	1,022	507	--	--	1,033
British East Africa	4,936	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,540	--	--	--
Iran (Persia)	4,903	--	--	--	--	--	--	895	--	--	--	--	--
Spanish Africa	4,591	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,591	--
Netherland India	3,607	--	--	--	--	3,607	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All others	7,395	--	1,000	3,355	344,917	350,460	317,163	463,731	404,929	418,240	422,113	301,151	2,240
TOTAL	4,840,462	604,603	332,668	337,063	344,917	350,460	317,163	463,731	404,929	418,240	422,113	301,151	538,424

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1941

TERRITORY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Puerto Rico	30,799	0	2,653	1,752	5,134	4,571	6,595	3,783	2,449	481	2,031	0	1,350
Hawaii	16,817	0	573	0	1,500	0	2,537	1,211	815	2,542	0	0	7,639
TOTAL	47,616	0	3,226	1,752	6,634	4,571	9,132	4,994	3,264	3,023	2,031	0	8,989

NOTE: The total receipts from all countries, including shipments from Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, 4,888,078 lbs. compare with a total of 4,920,517 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, and with a total of 4,782,921 lbs. for the calendar year 1940. (During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941 imports of bleached beeswax totaled 2,683 lbs., all from France, compared with imports of 11,063 lbs. for the calendar year 1940. These figures are not included in the tabulations or totals above.)

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

NOV 26 1941

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
November 15, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 564

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of November)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The abnormally warm weather which was enjoyed over most of the country until late October, ceased suddenly and freezing temperatures have been reported nearly to the Gulf Coast. The Northeast continued to show abnormally high temperatures, however, as did the Far West toward the close of the period. Precipitation was substantial to heavy over much of the central valley and lake areas. Some rain fell along the Atlantic Coast, but much more is needed to replenish subsoil water in drouth sections. The abundant rains in most important honey-producing areas have placed honey plants in exceptionally fine condition for next season, and beekeepers are generally optimistic regarding prospects for next year's nectar flow. The frequent rains, however, have made it difficult for beekeepers to place their colonies in condition for winter, especially in yards off main-traveled roads. Further, because of the late rains the fall flow was not up to normal and feeding has been widely necessary. Broodrearing kept up later than usual, however, and most colonies have an adequate supply of bees. For the country as a whole this year's honey crop does not now seem as light in color as was first indicated.

Stocks of honey continue to lessen in all commercial areas. With the coming of colder weather local demand is increasing and large lot sales, though not as heavy as earlier in the season, are sufficient to dispose of a great deal of honey. In some producing areas market trends show a slight reaction from earlier high prices, but in general the higher market levels of this season, in comparison with 1940 prices, are being maintained and the market is holding firm. The beeswax market continued firm also. Although some large buyers have dropped out of the market, others have advanced their offered prices further. Many beekeepers are sorting over their combs and selling the poorer ones for the wax. Large buyers in the central part of the country are paying 40-46¢ per lb. delivered for best beeswax. Toward the close of the period there seems to be an increasing caution in buying, however, and some Eastern buyers advise that they are temporarily holding off buying until the coming trend of the market is known more definitely.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have been generally above normal with most days clear except for morning fogs. Broodrearing has been continuing. The condition of the colonies is reported good, and much better than last year. Considerable honey of what would have been the last extracting is being kept in hives for winter stores. Due to last winter's heavy rainfall and to recent rains also, honey plants are in better than normal condition. Bees are working on eucalyptus and sunflowers and may be gathering pollen from other plants in the valleys, but in the mountain locations they are dormant. Beekeepers are inclined to hold their honey for higher prices and to sell only as money is needed. Retail demand for honey is reported rather brisk. Dark honey is particularly firm. Eastern buying has been limited because of lower delivered prices on honey from the Central States. Prices paid beekeepers for 120-pound cases of extracted honey, in ton lots or more, at Southern California delivery points- Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.90, mostly \$6.60-6.90, White \$6.00-6.45, Extra Light Amber mostly \$5.40; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.90, few best lots high as \$7.20, White \$6.00-6.30, few poorer lots low as \$5.50; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50, Light Amber \$5.25-5.40; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.45, Light Amber \$5.00-5.20. Beeswax has continued in active demand, with the market very firm at higher prices. Most recent sales by beekeepers have been at 37-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles with some sales reported at 41¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Little or no rain has fallen during this period. Beekeeping activities restricted to gathering a little pollen. No recent sales reported but beekeepers are asking mostly around \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa.

Central California. The weather has been mild and temperatures are generally above normal, with little wind, but with some fog in the mornings. Colonies are generally in fine shape for winter with an abundance of stores. Broodrearing is tapering off rapidly. The honey flow is over but bees are still getting some pollen and occasional nectar from cotton, spikeweed, eucalyptus, and grapes. Recent rains have brought up filaree, fiddleneck and other spring plants. Several apiaries are being moved from cotton and bluecurl locations to orange and other winter and spring locations. The market shows little change, with some distress lots being offered. Though beekeepers feel that prices are too low, they are a little more inclined to sell at present values, and dealers are in the market at current levels. Large buyers report a normal demand by the trade, but expect the demand to improve with the coming of cooler weather. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Bean $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; White to Extra White Bluecurl $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$. Delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra White Bluecurl $4\frac{1}{3}\phi$; Light Amber Cotton and Bluecurl $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ cans furnished; Extra White Orange $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; White Bluecurl and Other Flowers \$4.90 per case of 120 pounds uncased.

Northern California. Cool, cloudy weather has prevailed, with light to moderate showers in coastal and valley regions. A little nectar is still coming in from late thistle and spikeweed, but the season is practically over. Most colonies are reported in good condition. Honey stores are ample, and pollen stores are above average since spikeweed and yellow star thistle plants were abundant and continued to bloom late in the season. Some colonies have already been moved to the orchards for pollination work next spring. As a result of the heavy rainfall an unusual acreage of annual grasses and weeds is germinating. Sales reported in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities- Extra Light Amber Thistle-Spikeweed $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Thistle, Extra White $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Delivered Interior Valley Points- White Thistle 5ϕ ; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Delivered Los Angeles, per case of 120 pounds, San Joaquin Valley- Extra Light Amber Bluecurls mostly \$5.25; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Bluecurls \$5.00-5.25; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.40-5.45, Light Amber \$5.25-5.40.

Beeswax. The market has been firm with light offerings. Beekeepers have received, delivered Bay Cities, 37-38¢ per lb.; other lots, delivered Northern California points 40¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Considerable cloudiness and some rain reported, with snow in the higher altitudes. Along the coast bees could work on western dandelion, but the weather has been too cool or cloudy for long flights. Present conditions indicate a good early growth of pollen-bearing plants next spring. The vetch acreage in the Willamette Valley is reported nearly doubled; but slug damage to both vetch and clover plants reported serious in that valley. The color of Washington honey is reported the darkest in years, and the crop shorter than any for some time. Stocks of honey in the hands of bottlers and dealers are light, and supplies are coming in from California and the Mountain States. Demand for remaining lots of honey is good at wholesale, and retail sales are improving. White Fireweed reported sold at $6\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.; White Vetch 6ϕ ; Mixed Amber 5ϕ per lb. delivered Seattle; few 60s, 1940 White Fireweed 9ϕ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy white comb, \$4.32 per case. Supplies of beeswax are light but demand is less, and quotations have sagged slightly. Recent sales reported of light-colored beeswax at 32-37¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. The weather has been rainy and cool, but though frosts have occurred no hard freezes have yet been reported. Nectar from sweetclover and pollen came in on warm days during the early part of the month. Brood-rearing continued late, and the bees in the Washington valleys are reported in generally good condition. In the Umatilla Valley of Oregon beekeepers report a shortage of bees and also of stores. The market level for honey has been strengthening and beekeepers are optimistic regarding its further advance. The color of the honey in this area also is darker than usual, and the crop is 50 percent of normal or less. Some local bottlers are bringing in honey from as far away as eastern Montana. Sales reported Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; some offers reported for ton lots at $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ cans returned, few higher; smallpails 8 $1\frac{1}{6}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.25 per case. Beeswax, mostly 37-40¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey is spotted. In some sections in which the movement began earlier than usual interest on the part of buyers now seems to be slackening; in other areas demand continues for the small crop available. Prices are stiffening slightly but not sufficiently to make up for the very short crop; and the income of beekeepers throughout the Intermountain States is less than that of last year. The recent closing of many small industries is contributing, it is reported, to the curtailment in demand. Sales reported White or lighter

Sweetclover-Alfalfa, ton lots 5-6¢; one carlot reported 5½¢ per lb., another at 5¼¢, and another carlot at 4½¢ per lb.; 60s 5½-6¢, small pails 6-7½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 8¢ per lb., glass jars 9¢ per lb. Commercial grade White comb wrapped, 11 oz. \$2.40 per case. Demand for beeswax continues excellent and some beekeepers are sorting out poor combs from hives and supers for converting into beeswax. Prices paid beekeepers range 37-40¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Further moisture has fallen and beekeepers are optimistic over prospects for 1942. The abnormal amount of moisture has brought young sweetclover plants to fine condition, even in the San Luis Valley where the 1940 crop of honey was very poor. It is expected that the fall of moisture for the year in northern Colorado may approach an all-time high figure. Except for a few districts in which there was a late flow or in which bees were not too much interrupted by rain during August and September, there is some concern about winter stores. Many beekeepers, on checking stores, are finding that extra feed is necessary to carry the bees over winter. Most colonies have an ample supply of young bees. Late reports indicate extremely wide variations in crop production in different parts of the State, ranging from light to very good, but the average may be about the same as that of 1940.

Wyoming. Rains have fallen here also, adding further to the soil moisture. Bees have been able to fly on several mild days. Many colonies need to be fed to insure survival over the winter.

Montana. It has been warm enough here so that bees could fly frequently. Beekeepers are now in the process of packing their colonies for the winter. Brood chambers in the eastern part of the State are generally reported to have ample food for winter, but to be short of stores in western Montana.

Idaho. Most honey has now been extracted and bees are being packed for winter. Colonies generally are reported in good condition, with a good force of young bees and with winter stores of good quality honey. However, the light crop, averaging less than half of normal for the State, came early in the season and tempted beekeepers to extract closely as considerable honey is usually secured in August. This was not obtained in most areas and spring feeding will be necessary on the part of many beekeepers who fed too lightly this fall. The present wet season suggests favorable prospects for plant life next year.

Utah. As little nectar has been gathered since early September, and as bees have consumed stores heavily since that time, many colonies will have to be fed. Some colonies are light even though no honey was removed and though they have all the honey the bees gathered this year. Occasional colonies, however, are found to be amply heavy in stores for winter. There is little or no brood now, and colonies have settled down for the winter.

Nevada. The weather has recently been cool and rainy, but yet sufficiently warm to permit the sprouting of winter annuals. Owing to the light crop there is comparatively little interest in bees at the present time and some beekeepers are seeking other employment.

ARIZONA:

Bees are still bringing in pollen in many sections but little or no nectar, except in the Yuma Valley where some colonies are still making a living. The fall flow, in fact, has been below normal, and as a result of the warm weather bees have consumed more stores than is usual during the fall months. Practically no rain has fallen during the last few weeks. Most colonies have sufficient stores, and are reasonably well supplied with bees. The market level for honey is barely steady to slightly lower. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.00 per case of 120 lbs. at country points, other sales \$5.25 per case delivered Los Angeles; Light Amber Cotton-Tamarisk \$4.75 per case f.o.b.; Light Amber Mesquite \$4.75 per case; Mixed Amber \$4.35 per case. Local sales, Mesquite, 60s 5¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb., with little remaining in the hands of beekeepers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. With rainfall reaching record-breaking figures, honey plants are in excellent condition and prospects for next season are among the best ever reported. Most colonies are going into winter with a large force of young bees. As no killing frost has occurred bees are still working queens' crown and other yard plants and are gathering some nectar. They should have plenty of stores for the coming winter. Late reports emphasize the fact that this year's crop of honey was disappointing in color, flavor, and yield. Most local honey has been sold, and merchants are bringing in honey from outside areas to take care of local orders. Few sales reported, extracted Mixed Flowers 6¢ per lb., 5-lb. glass jars Clover 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run 35¢ per lb. cash, 38¢ in trade.

East Texas. The fall flow has been light except in aster sections, where considerable honey was obtained for winter feed. Elsewhere a shortage of winter stores is reported. Many inquiries are being received for package bees and queens.

Southeast Texas. The Aster flow this fall was very light and the Goldenrod crop was extremely short. Bees have worked recently on occasional cultivated flowers, but many colonies that were extracted in late summer will require feeding, and in some instances colonies are reported entirely without food at this time. Rains have made river bottom roads impassable for several months, and apiaries located off paved roads may suffer for lack of attention.

Oklahoma. The first killing frost was reported about November 1 and colonies are now being prepared for winter by closing the entrances and in some cases wrapping with paper. Although rainy weather interfered with nectar- and pollen-collecting during the latter part of October, in most instances colonies have had sufficient winter stores and also have a fair supply of young bees. Some colonies were lost by floods along the numerous streams that have been at a high flood stage for some days. The Arkansas River, for example, is reported higher in some places than in more than 100 years.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Most bees are now packed for winter and are in good shape. Feeding has been necessary in a number of yards. The rainfall has been sufficiently heavy so that sweetclover plants appear to be in excellent condition. Sales reported, carlots. White Sweetclover 5-5½¢ lb.; another car 4½¢ per lb. cans furnished; less carlots delivered Minneapolis Light Amber to White 5-5½¢ per lb., some with cans returned 4 3/4¢; Amber 4 3/4-5¢ per lb., some cans returned 4½¢; sales delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned - 1 car White Sweetclover 5¢, 1 car Light Amber 4 3/4¢ per lb.

Iowa. Excessive rains have been delaying the work of packing colonies. Cars Whites comb fancy 12 oz. \$2.55, 11 oz. \$2.33, 1 c. 1. No. 2, \$2.50-2.40 cash. but most beekeepers now have this job done. Five inches of snow reported fallen in western Iowa. Colonies in the main are in fair to good condition. Some portions of the State report that this season's clover acreage was the largest on record but that acreage in 1942 may be short over at least a portion of the State. Local demand for honey is good at slight price advances, and inquiry for large lots of honey has also been brisk. Most commercial lots of honey have now been sold, however, and remaining lots are generally being held for higher prices. Sales reported White extracted, 1 car 5¢ per lb., less carlots 5-5½¢ per lb., some 5¢ with cans returned; Buckwheat 4¢ per lb. cans returned; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4½¢ cans returned; Sales delivered Chicago, White Clover 5½-5½¢ per lb., cans and cases returned in some cases, not returned in others. Comb Honey No. 1 White \$2.65 per case. Beeswax, light color, generally 40¢ per lb., dark 39¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Freezing temperatures have prevailed, confining bees to the hives much of the time. Some precipitation has occurred, in the form of both rain and snow (with six inches of snow or more reported early in the month in some sections), and conditions have not been favorable for packing bees for winter. On warm days bees reported still getting a little Dandelion nectar and pollen. Conditions for next season are very promising. Most colonies are in good shape for winter except that the number of queenless colonies has been far above normal. The crop is gradually getting out of the hands of the beekeepers, and should be well cleaned up, at the present rate, by the first of the year. Sales reported, White Sweetclover 60s 6¢ per lb., few higher; small pails 7½-9¢ per lb.; one large lot sale \$3.25-3.30 per 60 lb. can; delivered Oklahoma City, cans exchanged. No. 1 White Comb, \$2.88-3.00 per case, few higher. Yellow beeswax, 39-40¢ per lb. cash.

Kansas. Cold, cloudy weather has prevailed, with some rain and snowfall. Temperatures during this period have averaged 14° below normal. In some cases a part of the crop still remains on the colonies as result of wet weather during September and October. This weather is preventing beekeepers from making preparations for winter in some sections. Most colonies have plenty of honey, and most colonies are well supplied with bees except those having old queens. Prospects for next year are very good.

Missouri. The anticipated fall flow did not materialize because of rainy weather, and where beekeepers did not leave enough honey on the hives from the early crop much feeding may have to be done. Otherwise, losses are anticipated before spring. Most colonies are going into winter with strong clusters of bees. The honey market has advanced. Recent sale reported of 1 car White extracted 5¢ per lb., f.o.b.; other sales 5½-5½¢ per lb. delivered Kansas City.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been cold and wet. Not only have bees been confined to the hives but packing has been delayed, and it has been difficult for beekeepers to get to the yards when they were off main-traveled roads. The ground is wet and next year's clover prospects are encouraging. A foot of snow reported in the northern part of the State. Many beekeepers are already well sold out and most of those still holding are declining to sell except at prices of 6¢ or more for White extracted. Occasional lots sold at lower prices, however, and recent price range for White Clover has been 5½-6½¢ per lb., including one carlot at 6½¢ per lb., 60s and case lots 6½-7¢; Amber, ton lots 5½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb reported sold at \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Rains have been very heavy and the ground is now more thoroughly soaked than has been the case in the fall for many years. This augurs well for next season's honey plants but has kept bees inside the hives and has delayed preparing colonies for winter. Snow has fallen over part of the State, but bees were able to fly toward the close. Sales of honey have recently been relatively light. Many large beekeepers are now about sold out and the remainder are generally holding for higher prices. The quality of the honey is proving more irregular than was first indicated. Recent sales reported White extracted, 60s 6-6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.25 per case.

Minnesota. Although the weather has been relatively mild it has been sufficiently cold so that bees could fly only occasionally. This is in contrast to the Armistice Day storm of a year ago which took such heavy toll of bees and of fruit trees in the Northwest and the Plains States. Most colonies have gone into winter in good condition. Sales reported 1 car White Clover-Basswood 6¢ per lb., less carlots White 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb., some White delivered Minneapolis cans returned 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Amber delivered Minneapolis 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢ per lb., or 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cans returned. No. 1 White comb, wide range \$2.40-3.60 per case, some unwrapped \$2.25 per case delivered Minneapolis. Beeswax, 35-38¢ per lb., some sales lower.

Ohio. Considerable rain and light snow have fallen during this period, improving the condition of clover plants. Because the October rains interfered with the Aster flow much feeding will have to be done, although in some yards bees are going into winter with heavy Smartweed stores. Winter clusters are above normal as a result of heavy late broodrearing. Packing is now being completed. Sales of honey have recently been heavy and many commercial beekeepers are about sold out. The market level continues firm. Carlots of White extracted have sold at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb., ton lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., including some at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cans returned, 60s 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case lots 5-5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. Fancy White comb \$3.20-4.00 per case; No. 1, \$2.75-3.25, few \$3.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.60-3.00 per case; No. 2. Buckwheat \$2.50 per case. Beeswax continues to advance and has been sold recently at 37-46¢ per lb.

Indiana. Recent snow and rain have soaked the top soil, and if later rain and snow are normal there will be an abundance of moisture to saturate the sub-soil for next year's plants. Colonies of bees are going into winter strong and with plenty of young bees, but in some cases they may be short of stores due to the lack of a fall honey flow. Honey has been selling fairly well, with stocks rapidly lessening. Occasional recent sales, ton lots White extracted 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb., some 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ with cans exchanged, few 60s Amber 7¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy White comb, \$2.80 per case.

Illinois. Copious rains have made it difficult to finish up late packing operations but sweetclover plants that survived the September drouth are now looking well and should carry through the winter in good condition. The Illinois River and tributaries are now higher than at any time since March 1938. Local sales of honey were reported good and a number of large lot sales have also been made. Bees are apparently in good condition for winter. Recent sales White extracted reported at 6-7¢ per lb., including 2 cars at 6¢ per lb., some truck lots 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, with cans and cases returned in some instances and not returned in others; Light Amber, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.00-3.15 per case. Beeswax, 33-42¢ per lb. for good yellow wax.

Kentucky. Killing frosts have finally occurred, but asters and goldenrod and other flowers yielded until a late date. White Dutch clover bloomed freely into November, but did not furnish nectar. Plants are in exceptionally good condition for next year. Many colonies, however, are short of stores and need feeding to carry them over the winter. Beeswax has brought beekeepers 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees are ready for packing or for being placed in cellars, and many have been packed for winter, though many days have been sufficiently warm so that they could fly. Most colonies have an adequate supply of young bees and are heavy in stores. Rainfall has been frequent, and clover plants are in better shape than appeared likely a few weeks ago. Sales have been good, but some beekeepers report that with them prices have not been maintaining the levels of a month ago. Other beekeepers, however, report the market fully firm. A good local demand reported for both extracted and comb honey. Sales reported White Clover 1 car 6¢; less carlots, ton lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 7¢; 60s 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber, case lots or more 6¢, 60s 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢; case lots 6-7¢; single 60s 7¢. No. 1 to Fancy White comb, \$3.25-3.60 per case, few Fancy high as \$4.80 per case; Buckwheat comb \$3.15 per case. Beeswax, 40-44¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Moderate rainfall has improved the soil moisture content somewhat and the water shortage is not as acute as it was a month ago. The weather was unseasonably warm until toward the close of the period, and bees were able to rear brood later than usual. Honey is selling well, both retail and wholesale. Sales reported of several ton lots White extracted at 8¢ per lb., some with cans returned. No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.60-4.25 per case. For beeswax dealers are offering 40¢ per lb., but little wax is reported available.

New Jersey. Recent rains and mild weather have improved the clover plants, but more rainfall is needed before the ground freezes. Stores have been adjusted and most colonies have been prepared for winter. Recent rains and mild weather have improved the clover plants. Sales reported 60s White extracted 8¢, case lots 7¹/₂¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.50 per case.

Vermont. The weather continues cold. A fair amount of rain has fallen, but only enough to provide surface moisture. Bees are packed for winter. Sales reported small pails White Clover 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Moderately cold weather is keeping bees quiet in the hives. Most of them have been prepared for winter. Stores are generally ample for winter. Killing frosts have occurred, but no precipitation of any consequence. Sales are reported in fair volume, both wholesale and retail. Small pails White Clover reported moved at 12¹/₂¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

Virginia. Bees have been very quiet for several weeks. The dry weather cut the fall crop in many sections, and some colonies are light in bees and stores. Much feeding will be necessary in consequence. The warm weather caused some cherry trees to bloom in early November. Honey is selling well. Sales reported extracted 60s 9¢ per lb.; chunk honey, small pails 12¢ per lb., glass jars 14¢ per lb. Beeswax, 39¢ cash, 41-43¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are now in winter quarters. Most colonies are in good shape for winter, with normal stores.

South Carolina. Killing frosts have now completely ended bee activity on late asters and other flowers. Very little surplus was stored from fall bloom and some colonies may starve unless they are fed. Demand for honey reported only fair.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are in good shape for winter. Honey is in more demand with the coming of cool weather. Low temperatures have kept bees from flying recently.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Cool weather with frosts, ranging from very light to heavy in different parts of the State, have practically put an end to the honey flow for 1941. In some sections bees are still filling in around the brood cells. Queens are discontinuing their regular routine of egg laying. Most colonies have adequate winter stores. Seasonal rains have occurred and next spring's honey plants are in good shape. The commercial crop of honey has mostly moved and only scattering small amounts remain in the hands of beekeepers. Much of this is off-grade honey which is being held for feeding next spring. Few local sales reported of extracted in small pails at 10¢ per lb.

Florida. This year's crop of honey has been exceptionally short and relatively little now remains unsold. The Palmetto crop is about cleaned up and stocks of Orange and Tupelo honey are light. Most of this can probably be sold locally. Sales reported of Fancy Tupelo in barrels and ton lots of 60s 8¢ per lb., single 60s 9¢; Mangrove and Palmetto 5-lb. pails 6¢ per lb., other amber, small pails 7¢ per lb.; bulk comb local sales 10-lb. pails 6¹/₂-7¢ per lb. Beeswax, bright yellow 39-43¢, some recent sales low as 30¢ per lb.

Alabama. Due to continued drouth not only was the fall honey flow a failure but bees are in rather poor condition. Many colonies that were not fed are short of stores. Beeswax reported sold at 40-42¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Extracting is about over in Southern Louisiana and the average yield now appears to be about three-quarters of normal. Some yards show yields of 125 pounds per hive, but most reports range 50-85 pounds to the colony. Abundant rainfall has left fall plants in fine condition for next season. Most colonies are in good condition for winter, with little feeding considered necessary. Both beeswax and honey are in strong demand, with light stocks being offered.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: 158 cases N.Y. comb, 1 car Iowa, mostly extracted but including 140 cases comb, 5 barrels extracted Fla.; 100 cases extracted Calif., 10 bbls. extracted Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Demand light, market rather dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. or more \$4.00-4.25. NEW YORK, 12-oz. White Clover, fair quality \$3.25, poorer, dark \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market firm. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 8-8½¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins, friction top paper label \$4.95-5.05, lithographed label top \$5.10-5.25; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35-1.40; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails and jars 55-60¢.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 2 cars Minn., 1 car Neb.; by truck 34,120 lbs. Ill., 52,080 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.40-2.50, few best \$2.75, occasional outstanding lot \$3.00, poorer \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¼-5½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, Clovers, White 5 3/4-6¢, mostly 6¢, Light Amber 5-5½¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢.

BEESWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying 39-41¢, few lots 42¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 51,100 lbs. Ohio, 83,760 lbs. Mich., 1,440 lbs. Pa., 120 lbs. N.Y., 50 bbls. Cuba. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover: Sales by bottlers and jobbers \$1.35-1.45.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approximately 30,000 lbs. Colo.; comb 260 cases Colo. Beeswax 3,000 lbs. Colo.

COMB: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover Alfalfa, Extra Fancy \$3.50, Fancy \$3.25; Choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, 60-lb. cans, White to Water White Alfalfa Sweet-clover \$3.75-4.25, Extra Light amber \$3.30-3.75, Amber \$3.05-3.45; cases, 6,, 10-lb. cans White \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.60; glass, 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.30-2.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25; 12, 44-oz. jars \$3.30.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market stronger. Dealers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude, cash 38-40¢, trade 39-40¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 45,660 lbs. Mich., 3,600 lbs. Ohio, 5,436 lbs. Ill., 18,000 lbs. Iowa, 240 lbs. N.Y.; comb 22 cases Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and bottlers to chain stores, bakers and brokers- ILLINOIS, jars White Clover special brand \$1.60. IOWA, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 40¢. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White 41¢. OHIO, 60s No. 1 White Clover 1 lot 6½¢. MICHIGAN, 60s White 7-7½¢.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cartons No. 1 White Clover \$3.25-3.50.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Truck receipts very light. Too few sales to quote.

EXTRACTED: Truck receipts 168, 60-lb. tins Mo. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers - IOWA, NEBRASKA and MISSOURI, White Clover liquefied 7 3/4-8¢, granulated 7¢. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.05; 12, 2½-lb. glass \$2.75; 12, 2-lb. glass \$2.60; 12, 1-lb. glass \$1.30-1.45.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued active with prices very firm. Beekeepers have been generally receiving 37-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, with some sales reported as high as 41¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by motor truck, extracted 300, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Clover; 430, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover; comb, Minn. 60, 24-section cases.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber and Light Amber to White depending on amount 5 3/4-6 1/2¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars mostly \$4.40-4.50, few \$4.75; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.92-3.00, tumbler type \$3.20; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. MINNESOTA, White Clover and Sweetclover No. 1, in window cartons, cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz.: sales to wholesale grocers \$3.00-3.50; 4-oz. cut comb, cartons \$1.50.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted: Arrivals by boat 1,412 lbs. Ga., 15 bbls. Puerto Rico; by rail 46,622 lbs. Ohio, 82,550 lbs. Wis.; by truck 2,120 lbs. origin unknown from New York City. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover-6, 10-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.80; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 3-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. EAST CENTRAL STATES, Blended Sweet and White Clover 8¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.55-5.65; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber barrels mostly 70¢ per gal. mostly 7¢ per lb.

BEESSWAX: Approximately 400 lbs. Southeastern arrived. Demand moderate, market stronger. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN, crude 53-58¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck extracted 21,200 lbs. Mich., 25,560 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; Light Amber 60s 7-7 1/4¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 60s Blended 6-6 1/2¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon -Sweetclover-Alfalfa 136, 60-lb. cans, 10 cases, 10-lb. pails; 10 cases 5-lb. pails; 10 cases 2 1/2-lb. cans. From Idaho 60, 60-lb. cans; 150, cases 5-lb. pails. From California 20, 60-lb. cans; 400 cases 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.21, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-6.21; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$6.45-6.54; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.06-3.60; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.90; bulk White 7-7 3/4¢ per lb.; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.20-6.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00-6.20. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pail \$6.00-6.15; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$6.45-6.48; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.52-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.01-3.40.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber to White, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.80-4.00; No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.60-3.75; No. 2, 10-oz. \$3.50; Choice 10 oz. \$3.00.

BEESSWAX: Supplies light. Demand slower, with lower quotations. Dealers paying beekeepers mostly 37¢ per lb. for best wax with 1-2¢ less on dark colors.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 37,000 lbs. Minn., 37,800 lbs. Mich.; by truck 10,000 lbs. N.Y., 109 cases N.Y.; by boat 15 bbls., 125 cartons, 255 cases Puerto Rico, 141 bbls. Cuba; 2 bbls, 20 cases Fla.,

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7 1/2¢; White Sage 8-8 1/2¢; Orange, White to Extra Light Amber 7 1/2-8 1/2¢, Water White 8-9¢, Extra White 9-9 1/2¢. MICHIGAN, OHIO, NEW YORK, and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover 7-7 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6 3/4-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, barrels 8 1/2-9¢, cans 9 1/2-10¢. CUBA, barrels 5-5 1/2¢, cans 5 1/2-6¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels 5-5 1/2¢, cans 5 1/2-6¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- NEW YORK, MICHIGAN, OHIO and ILLINOIS, White Clover 12-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$2.00-2.25, unwrapped \$2.00; 24-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$3.75-4.00, plain \$3.50-3.60.

BEESSWAX: Arrivals: by boat 62 bags Dominican Republic, 181 bags Chile, 22 bags Brazil, 155 bags Mexico; 9 bags Peru. Demand moderate, market continues strong with receipts being absorbed readily. Nominal quotations and sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Yellow 49-50¢. CUBA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO, HAITI, and some AFRICA, 47 1/2-49¢, some darker waxes lower.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons 2 dozen, not graded, rev \$3.00-3.25. OHIO, Buckwheat, Amber \$2.75-3.00. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber cartons 1 dozen, not graded \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber Clover, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75, 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. cans 6 1/2¢ per lb.

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SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Arrivals: by truck, extracted, Central California - 89 cases Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton, 113 cases Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Bean, 534 cases White to Extra White Blue Curl, 164 cases Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 50 cases White Sage; Northern California - 243 cases Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 44 cases Extra Light Amber Thistle-Spikeweed, 271 cases White to Extra White Thistle; Nevada - 53 cases Extra White Sweetclover, beeswax, 1700 lbs. Yellow wax.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; Orange, 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.90; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; Sage, 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.90, 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.30, 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.90, 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; Star Thistle, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.85; Blended, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90, 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.80-3.20, 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50-2.65, 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.70-4.80, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.30-4.35, 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.30.

BEE SWAX: Market very firm, with light offerings. Beekeepers receiving for Yellow wax 37-38¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted - Calif. 825, 60-lb. cans; Idaho 1,625, 60-lb. cans;

comb-IDAHO, 30 cases; Oregon, 163 cases, Wash. 36 cases. Supplies liberal. Market firm, with a continued wide range in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$4.86-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.45-6.35; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.00-6.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.59; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.15; 24, 11-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90. WASHINGTON, Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.68-4.80; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.42. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50. CALIFORNIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO and OREGON, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00. COLORADO, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79, 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44, 10-oz. \$3.25; commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Canada	1,234
Guatemala	3,340
Cuba	411,266
Argentina	478
New Zealand	120
TOTAL SEPTEMBER 1941	416,438
TOTAL SEPTEMBER 1940	25,900

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1941 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1941 - 2,372,367
 TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1940 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1940 - 163,520

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1941

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Costa Rica	1,066
Guatemala	2,239
Mexico	24,917
Cuba	86,278
Dominican Republic	58,281
Haiti, Republic of	8,470
Argentina	3,565
Brazil	240,715
Chile	73,851
Peru	1,365
Mozambique - - - - - 18,042	122,467
Other Portuguese Africa	648,310
TOTAL SEPTEMBER 1941	337,063
TOTAL SEPTEMBER 1940	648,310

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1941 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1941 - 4,347,874

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1940 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1940 - 3,725,172

TOTAL EXPORTS OF HONEY TO ALL COUNTRIES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1941

(Details of exports by countries of destination are at present unavailable)

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
TOTAL, SEPTEMBER 1941	49,484
TOTAL SEPTEMBER 1940	228,380

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1941 THROUGH SEPT. 30, 1941 - 355,065

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1940 THROUGH SEPT. 30, 1940 - 2,035,580

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

★ DEC 9 1941

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
December 1, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 565

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of November)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures during this period have been generally normal or milder in the East, but sharp drops in temperature were reported for brief periods of time in the West, bringing sub-zero temperature readings at many western points. Heavy precipitation has occurred in the lower Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys, and over most of the country the moisture condition indicates an exceptionally fine growth next spring of nectar-bearing plants. In the eastern part of the country, however, rainfall has still not been sufficient to penetrate the soil enough to relieve the general water shortage, and wells and streams remain low. Late reports indicate that feeding has been necessary over a much wider area than was expected early in the fall, due to the lack of a fall flow. Further, many colonies are probably going into winter lighter in weight than is desirable. Most colonies, however, have an adequate supply of bees, and over much of the country broodrearing continued so late that these are young bees.

Sales of honey continue in substantial volume, and the equivalent of many carloads has moved to market during the past two-week period. Local sales have generally been good, and the coming of cooler weather causes beekeepers to anticipate still better demand in the near future. Price ranges have been wide. While some honey has moved at last year's levels many other lots have sold at from 1/2 to 1 1/2¢ per pound advance over 1940 figures. There is a widespread feeling of optimism on the part of beekeepers regarding the possibility of higher prices in 1942, and many commercial beekeepers are holding their honey awaiting a possible strengthening of the market levels. Demand for beeswax appears to be slackening, with some large buyers temporarily out of the market. But except on the Pacific Coast beeswax prices are generally maintaining their previous levels.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have ranged from cold to warm during the period, but were generally normal or above. Fair weather has generally prevailed. Plants in the Mojave Desert and in the Inyo and Kern Valleys need more rain. Plants in extreme Southern California are in good shape as result of recent rainfall, and manzanita and mountain mahogany are now blooming profusely. Most commercial beekeepers have left sufficient stores of honey on the hives to carry the bees safely through the winter. Bees in the hills are quiet and broodless; in the orchard area they are actively gathering nectar and pollen from mustard cover crop and eucalyptus. Prospects for next season are good at present, with hills and roadsides now green. Demand for honey light, with a weaker tendency. Nevertheless, most California beekeepers are now holding their stocks firmly. Prices paid beekeepers for 120-pound cases of extracted honey, in ton lots or more, at Southern California delivery points- Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, some \$6.90, White \$6.00-6.30, few \$6.45; Sage, Extra White to Water White, few sales \$6.30-6.90, occasional lots slightly higher, White mostly \$6.00; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.40; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.10-5.25, Light Amber mostly \$5.00. Demand for beeswax is somewhat lighter, with the market weaker. Good quality wax is generally selling at 36-37¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, occasional sales up to 40¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Temperatures have ranged somewhat below normal, with slight frost damage reported. No recent sales reported, but Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa is reported nominally \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds at country points.

Central California. Killing frosts reported in the San Joaquin Valley and in the coastal regions, and reports indicate that some fear is felt that the cold weather may have injured buds on orange trees enough to affect next year's nectar flow. Prior to the frosts the weather was sufficiently mild so that bees could work on cotton; and in the foothills nectar and pollen were gathered from rabbit brush. Early rains started filaree, but now more rain is needed to keep it growing. Colonies are generally in fine condition, with heavy stores and pollen and well stocked with young bees. Much requeening was done late in the fall.

The market has been steady with a firm undertone, but the holiday season is expected to slow up sales to some extent. For the present most buyers of honey seem to be well supplied and purchasing has recently been relatively light. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; White to Extra White Blue Curl $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; sales delivered interior valley points - Extra White Blue Curl \$4.90-5.10 per case of 120 pounds, cans included; Amber Spikeweed $3\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb. cans returned; Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., new cans and cases; sales delivered Los Angeles- per case of 120 pounds, San Joaquin Valley, Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.10-5.25, Light Amber mostly \$5.00; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl \$5.00-5.10, few sales \$5.25; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Blue Curl \$5.00-5.10, mostly \$5.00.

Northern California. Frosts have occurred, almost completely killing nectar-bearing plants. Next year's annuals, including yellow star thistle, however, have already germinated and are already in heavy stand. Bees are generally adequately supplied with stores of honey and pollen. Heavy frosts have occurred in valley and coastal areas, yet in occasional favorable sections bees have still been able to gather some nectar from late thistle. The market has been steady with little change in price. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities- per lb. White Thistle $4\frac{3}{4}$ - 5ϕ , some $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Extra Light Amber Thistle $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4ϕ in second-hand cans and cases; delivered interior valley points- Thistle, White 5ϕ , Extra Light Amber to White $4\frac{7}{8}$ - 5ϕ , Light Amber $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$; White Clover $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Amber blend $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$.

The market for beeswax is about steady, with prices higher at interior valley points than at Bay Cities. Beekeepers have received 38-40¢ per lb. at interior valley points or f.o.b. shipping point, and around 37¢ per lb. delivered at Bay Cities. More beeswax than usual is being taken in on the basis of exchange for foundation.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been lower, with heavy frosts and fog along the coast and snow in the Cascades. As the period closed temperatures were higher, with rain in the Willamette Valley. Bees have not been able to fly, but they appear to be wintering well with no feeding necessary. The market for honey is strong, with little being offered. Beekeepers are concerned over the heavy percentage of dark honey as well as the short crop. Liberal receipts from California are coming in and some bottlers are mixing this honey with local honey in an attempt to lighten up the color of their bottled goods. Extra Light Amber to White Clover-Vetch from the Willamette Valley brought beekeepers 6- $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland; Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa from Southern Oregon 6¢ per lb. delivered Portland; Fireweed 1940 crop 8¢; 1941 crop 60s 10¢ per lb.; 1940 crop Light Amber Spring Flowers case lots $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Demand for beeswax is slower, with the market slightly weaker. Dealers have bought lightly at 35¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Precipitation has been light and scattered, with a little snow reported. The weather has been cool enough to keep bees in the hives most of the time. The market has been steady to stronger, with good local demand on the whole, though in some cases distress lots are still moving at prices below the general level. Sales reported Mixed Flowers, chiefly wild Buckwheat 6¢ per lb. delivered Portland; 60s Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa $6\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; 5-lb. pails 9¢ per lb., 5-lb. glass jars 9 $\frac{2}{3}\phi$ per lb. Beeswax, 37-42¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Honey is rapidly moving out of the hands of beekeepers, with demand reported from both the West Coast and from States to the East. Some beekeepers report that demand has slackened in their areas, but in general beekeepers report that the market is at least steady and that prices are often advancing. Prices on the local market range from $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$ to 2¢ per pound above those prevailing last year, and the wholesale market is generally from $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$ to 1¢ per pound above last year's figures. Recent carlot sales of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{7}{8}\phi$, Extra White 6¢; ton lots Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few $5\frac{3}{4}$ - 6ϕ , White 5- $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, 60s 5-6¢ per lb. small pails $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.; Light Amber, large lots 5- $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.; some sales Nevada Extra Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb. delivered Northern California points. Beeswax has been active at 35-40¢ per lb., some sales low as 30¢, but there seems to be a slackening interest in purchasing and some large buyers have temporarily dropped out of the market. Details by States follow:

Colorado. During the middle of this period snow and zero temperatures were reported on the Western Slope and in the central part of the State, but little snow in the southeastern portion. In general, however, weather conditions have been favorable for the wintering of bees. Commercial beekeepers are doing necessary shop work and arranging their preliminary activities for the 1942 crop.

Wyoming. It has been even colder here than in Colorado, with temperatures of 20° below reported in western valleys. Milder temperatures toward the close, however, permitted bee flights. Precipitation reported over most of the State in the form of snow, aiding the water supply.

Montana. Most bees are now packed or in cellars, and have gone into the winter period in good condition. Fall moisture was reported ample. Up to a foot of snow fell, accompanied by sub-zero temperatures and strong winds, but then was melted in many sections by a "chinook".

Idaho. Most bees are now packed for winter. Many are short of stores and will require feeding in early spring. The ground is full of moisture and plant life is in good condition, promising a better honey harvest next season than in 1941. The coldest weather of the season to date has been experienced, reaching below zero in some districts, but it was warmer at the close. Snowfall has been spotted, but has occasionally reached a depth of 16 inches.

Utah. Bees are now packed for winter, but are in only fair condition in many yards. Beekeepers fear that unless winter conditions are favorable many colonies will prove too light to winter satisfactorily. Because of the short fall flow only light stores were secured. Many beekeepers are going on defense jobs, leaving bees to look after themselves. Temperatures have been low, keeping bees clustered in the hive. Most colonies stopped broodrearing before the end of October, which is unusually early. Last year they kept up broodrearing until at least December.

Nevada. Bees in some sections are going into winter short of stores, necessitating feeding next spring. The weather has been cold, with a heavy snowfall in the eastern portion of the State. Demand for comb honey continues good, with little remaining in beekeepers' hands.

ARIZONA:

The weather turned unusually cold and the feeding of light-weight colonies was somewhat difficult. Local retail store sales reported at 37¢ for 5-lb. pails. Carlot sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at 4¢ per lb., some truck lot sales at \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds; other sales delivered Los Angeles basis, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite \$5.20-5.25 per case of 120 pounds, Amber \$4.80 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Killing frosts have occurred. Beekeepers advise that the expected fall flow often did not materialize. In occasional sections a good broomweed flow was gathered, however, and in these areas winter stores should be adequate and young bees numerous. Recent rains have provided sufficient moisture to bring on horsemint. The market on White honey has advanced about 1¢ a pound and honey is coming in from outside areas to supply local markets. Several carloads still reported available, however, of Amber honey. Sales reported Amber Mixed Flowers, 60s 4¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 36¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Asters yielded heavily, and where this plant occurred even in limited quantity bees have filled their hives with winter stores. However, colonies in locations without aster have had to be fed in order to prevent starvation at the beginning of winter. Cold, rainy weather has recently limited bee activity. Demand for honey reported fairly good, but prices have not advanced.

Oklahoma. The honey flow is now over, following recent hard freezes, which killed all honey and pollen plants. Bees are in fair condition for winter with respect to number of bees and stores.

PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The warm weather has allowed bees packed outdoors to fly and colonies appear to be in excellent shape. Buyers have been active and honey has been moving rapidly. Large lots White extracted reported sold at 5½¢ per lb., containers furnished; several cars White reported sold at 4½-4 3/4¢ per lb., cans furnished, small pails 7½¢ per lb. Light Amber reported selling at 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. The advancing market for honey is causing some beekeepers to hold, however, in the hope of higher prices later. Demand for beeswax has exceeded the supply and prices are nearly double those of a year ago. Sales of light beeswax reported at 41-42¢ per lb., dark 40¢ per lb.

Iowa. Recent heavy rains have put clover plants in fine condition for winter. Most colonies have been packed for some time and are in excellent condition. Beekeepers have been buying supplies and equipment actively. The movement of honey has continued sufficiently active so that stocks are becoming light and are primarily in the hands of beekeepers who are holding for higher prices. Sales reported White extracted 5-5½¢ per lb., including 2 cars at 5¢ per lb., 2 cars Water White 5½¢ per lb., 1 car 5¢ per lb. with cans returned, 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb. Lemon-colored beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Next year's prospects have been improved by recent rains, and the condition of most nectar plants and of the colonies is reported the best in years. Most colonies have plenty of honey and young bees. Market prices vary widely. One car White extracted reported sold recently at 6¢ per lb., smaller-lot sales at 5-5 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb. Most sales are apparently now at 5½¢ per lb. or higher with beekeepers optimistic about higher prices next year. Beeswax is bringing 40¢ per lb.

Kansas. With a later fall flow than usual from heartsease and other late plants most colonies went into winter quarters heavy with good stores and with a large force of young bees. Snow has fallen recently, and as frost came late the ground is unusually well soaked. On some warm days bees were able to fly. Honey is reported moving well, with some beekeepers getting 2¢ per lb. above last year's figures while other honey is moving at little increase over 1940 prices. Sales reported White extracted case to ton lots 5½-6¢ per lb., some up to 9¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Missouri. Several inches of snow have fallen, with temperatures down to 15°. This followed milder weather early in the period during which bees were able to fly. There was no surplus fall crop and some colonies secured so little late honey that feeding was necessary to carry them over the winter.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been alternately cold and warm. The snow has melted and the ground is full of water, which is good for next year's plants. Some beekeepers have still been unable to pack their colonies because of unfavorable weather. Some days have been warm enough over most of the State so that bees could fly. Many colonies have been placed in cellars. Honey has been moving sufficiently rapidly so that some of the larger beekeepers, including those that purchased from other beekeepers for resale, are now about sold out and many others are declining to sell except at higher prices. A price of 6¢ per lb. for White extracted seems to be the bottom figure for case lots or more, with some sales at 7¢, 60s 6½-7½¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb is reported scarce.

Some retail stores have advanced their prices 10¢ for 5-lb. pails but often the retail market has not advanced as much as the wholesale market. No. 1 White comb, \$2.25-4.00 per case. Beeswax reported sold at 39¢ per lb. for ordinary run wax.

Wisconsin. Temperatures have been low, reaching 8° in some sections, but toward the close bees were able to fly. Though some yards of bees have been put into cellars, others are being left out until early December. Rain has been sufficiently abundant so that clovers look well over most of the State, but occasional sections report that more rain is needed. A shortage of stores is reported in many yards where bees have not been fed. Local sales have improved but inquiries for large lots have slackened. Stocks, however, are becoming light. Sales of large lots White extracted reported at 5-5½¢ per lb. cans returned or exchanged, small pails 7-10¢ per lb., some 7 3/5¢ with cans returned. No. 1 White Clover comb wrapped, \$3.20-3.60 per case. Light-colored beeswax 40¢ per lb. cash or trade; dark 32¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Normal fall weather conditions reported, with occasional cool days, but with sufficient warmth following so that early snow has melted and bees have had occasional flights. Most colonies are now prepared for winter, though packing in the northern part of the State was delayed by the wet weather of October and early November. Colonies are going into winter in good condition. Demand for honey is steady and price-cutting is reported less serious than in some other seasons. Sales reported delivered Minneapolis, Light Amber to White 5-5½¢ per lb. with cans returned 4 3/4¢; Amber, delivered Minneapolis 4 3/4-5¢, with cans returned 4½¢ per lb.; sales at shipping point, White extracted, ton lots 5½¢, 60s 6½¢, small pails 8-8 2/5¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15-15½¢ per lb., baking grade ton lots 5½¢ per lb.; sales delivered Chicago, White Clover 5¼-5½¢ per lb. cans included, other sales 5¢ per lb. cans and cases returned. No. 1 White comb wrapped \$3.00-3.50; No. 2, \$3.00, light weight \$2.40 per case; some unwrapped delivered Minneapolis 14-15-ounce \$2.25 per case.

Ohio. Extremely warm weather has been reported, with temperatures as high as 75°, and bees have had several flights. Beekeepers are completing their winter packing and feeding. In northeastern Ohio beekeepers report the finest goldenrod flow in 20 years and stores in that section of the State are excellent. Apparently more feeding with sugar sirup and combs of honey has been necessary elsewhere than was anticipated by beekeepers earlier. Some packing is still going on and beekeepers fear heavy winter losses. Clover plants have been much improved by recent moisture following previous dry weather and prospects are often better than a year ago. The market situation is steady to firm, with slight price advances. Many beekeepers are completely sold out, though some of the honey has not yet been delivered, and other commercial beekeepers are holding at least part of their honey in the anticipation of higher prices. Recently ton lots White extracted have sold at 6-7¢ per lb., 60s 7½-8¢ per lb., small pails 9½-11¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber 5 3/4¢. No. 1 White comb has brought \$3.00-3.50 per case; Fancy \$4.50; No. 2 Buckwheat \$2.00-2.50 per case. Beeswax, light color 39-42¢ per lb.

Indiana. Moderate temperatures and clear skys have enabled bees to fly on most occasions. However, parts of the State received a heavy snow fall near the close of the period, which later melted and added much moisture to the soil. Bees are going into winter strong and in fairly good condition. Retail sales are reported to have slackened slightly during this period. Sales reported 60s White extracted 7½¢ per lb., small pails 8½-9½¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, case lot, 6½¢ per lb. Many small beekeepers are practically sold out.

Illinois. Both rain and snow have fallen with temperatures down to 10° or colder. Yet bees have had several good flight days. Some yards are still unpacked, but most colonies are in excellent condition. Although the fall surplus was small, brood chambers were well filled. Honey plants are in fine condition for winter also. A number of beekeepers are this fall leaving out the entrance blocks, claiming better ventilation and better wintering in this way. Stocks of honey are rapidly lessening, especially of comb honey, and many beekeepers are already buying from others to take care of the calls of their customers. Sales reported large lots White extracted 5-7½¢ per lb. mostly 6-6½¢ per lb., some 6¢ with cans returned; 60s 8¢ per lb.; small pails 9-10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9-15¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 12¢ per lb.; other sales White Clover delivered Chicago 5¢ per lb. cans and cases returned, or 5¼-5½¢ per lb. cans included. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 40-42½¢ per lb.

Kentucky. Cold weather has come with killing frosts and this is interfering with winding up winter preparations. Beekeepers are reducing entrances and otherwise preparing colonies for winter. Beeswax reported sold at 30-40¢ per lb. cash, up to 42¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees have now been placed in the cellar or packed for winter. The warm fall has kept bees more than usually active and in consequence they have consumed more stores than usual. Though colonies are generally in good shape beekeepers are feeding hives that they had previously thought had enough honey for winter. Reports continue to be received of extremely wide variations in yield. Much more rain is needed as wells, creeks and springs are going dry in some areas. Unless honey plants have more moisture next year's prospects will be uncertain. Sales reported, White Clover, car lot 6½¢ per lb., case lots 6½-7¢ per lb.; 60s 7-8¢, few 9¢ per lb.; small pails 9-10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 7-9¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s or kegs 6-7½¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White comb, \$3.30-3.60 per case; No. 1 and No. 2 mixed \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb. according to color.

Pennsylvania. In spite of recent general rainfall, water is still short in the eastern part of the State. The prospects for next year's honey plants have, however, improved somewhat. Feeding of colonies for winter was frequently necessary. Sales reported 60s White extracted 8-9¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees are in good condition. Dry weather during the fall months caused an early close to the fall honey flow from goldenrod and asters. Broodrearing in most areas stopped in mid-October. Mild weather during November allowed numerous flight opportunities so that the colonies are now in excellent condition. Most of them have ample stores and plenty of bees. Sales reported 60s extracted 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.00 per case.

Vermont. The weather has continued cold and dry and much more moisture will be needed. Little snow has fallen so far. Sales reported small pails White extracted 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Bees have ^{had} good flights recently and are in good shape for winter. Demand for honey is good and many calls have been received for beeswax.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. One good shower has been reported but honey plants are still greatly in need of rain. Some freezing temperatures have been reported but in general the weather has been very mild. The continued drouth does not present an encouraging prospect for next year's honey plants.

West Virginia. The weather has been sufficiently cool to keep bees in the hive during most of this period. Colonies generally are in good condition for winter. Light to moderate rains reported, which will be helpful to the honey plants.

Virginia. Rain is urgently needed throughout the State. Farmers are hauling water for stock in many sections and fire hazards are reported great. Bees are reported in very good condition for winter. Sales reported for ordinary to light lemon beeswax 39-40¢ per lb. cash, 41-42¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. The honey flow for the season has been stopped by the recent killing frosts and most bees have been put in shape for winter. Due to the prolonged drouth throughout the State the fall flow was disappointing. The aster flow was almost a failure and many beekeepers depending upon the fall flow have had to feed in order to place bees in shape for winter. Colonies are going into winter with fewer young bees than usual and in many instances they are short of stores. The dry weather has prevented crimson clover from coming up. The market for honey is improving and much honey has been brought in from out of the State by local grocers. Extracted 60s or more reported selling at 7¢ per lb.; small pails extracted 9-10¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 12-14¢ per lb.; chunk, 5-lb. pails 10-11¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars mostly 15¢ per lb. Clover and Poplar comb No. 1 cellophane-wrapped, 13 oz. or heavier \$4.00-4.20 per case; No. 2, \$2.40 per case. Around 40¢ per lb. is reported offered for beeswax, with little available.

South Carolina. The weather has been warmer than normal for this season, although temperatures have gone below 32°. However, bees have been able to fly freely during mid-afternoon. Locally bees have worked on Eleagnus but otherwise no nectar or pollen have recently been available. Honey is selling only fairly well.

TENNESSEE:

The water shortage has been temporarily relieved and the condition of clover plants is much more encouraging for the coming season. Bees have been coming along satisfactorily. Demand for honey is reported good with extracted selling at 12-15¢ per lb. at retail.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Toward the close of the period frosts occurred, but in general the weather was mild and dry. More moisture is needed throughout the State. Little honey remains unsold, but few local sales of extracted in small pails at retail reported, Fancy Gallberry 15¢ per lb., No. 2 grade 10¢ per lb. New sugar cane sirup is coming on the market. The cane crop is short due to dry weather, and sirup prices are higher.

Florida. Colonies in central Florida are practically in winter quarters as they have very little brood, and little nectar is coming in at this time. Some pollen is arriving but generally bees are short of stores and will need to be fed to carry them until spring. The abundant moisture and the good growth of blooming wood on citrus trees causes beekeepers in orange areas to look forward hopefully to the coming orange flow. Out-of-town buyers reported looking for Orange blossom honey. In fact, demand for honey generally is so good that little is expected to be left except Tupelo by the first of the year. Sales reported extracted, Orange, barrels 5-6½¢ per lb., 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb.; 5-lb. glass jars chunk Orange honey 12¢ per lb.; other extracted, small pails 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Frost has occurred and bees will not be active again until January or February. Some light feeding is being done. Demand for honey is reported normal at unchanged prices. Small pails Amber Tupelo reported sold at 9¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Scale colonies have lost weight during this period in Southern Louisiana, as there are no plants available on which bees can work. Most colonies are going into winter with plenty of stores, however, as most of the Goldenrod flow has not been extracted. Little pollen is present in the combs and it is probable that broodrearing will be curtailed next spring unless favorable weather at that time permits pollen collection. Demand for honey continues good but prices are not advancing as competition from new crop cane sirup is now strong. In northern Louisiana, though the weather has been cool and rainy broodrearing continues, with most colonies reported in good condition, having ample stores and pollen. Queen supersedure reported quite prevalent this fall. Honey is moving normally, with some beekeepers sold out and buying from others to supply their local trade. Beeswax supplies are light and beeswax is in demand at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Supplies of honey are reported moderate to light and demand continues good. Present offerings are mostly of Amber Algaroba. Quotations reported f.o.b. Hawaiian ports, per lb. - Algaroba, White to Water White 4-4½¢, Amber 3-4¢, mostly 3½-3¾¢. Beeswax is priced at 30-35¢ per lb., f.o.b. Island points.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City, 1 car Iowa including 80 cases of comb.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. or more mostly \$4.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 8-8½¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.80-5.10; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35-1.40; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. jars 55-60¢ each.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail - 3 cars Minn.; by truck 24,269 lbs. Ill., 90,240 lbs.

Iowa, 17,640 lbs. Mich., 6,240 lbs. Minn., 28,800 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRAL WESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.40-2.50, few higher, poorer \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover mostly 6¢, Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 38-40¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO and AFRICA, few lows 44-45¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 24,000 lbs. Mich. 27,300 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers and bottlers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50, few \$1.57 $\frac{1}{2}$.

DENVER: Receipts extracted, approximately 14,000 lbs. Colo., 3,000 lbs. Wyo.; comb 75 cases Colo. Beeswax, 1,700 lbs. Colo.

COMB: Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. Extra Fancy \$3.50, Fancy \$3.25; 11-oz. \$3.00; Choice 12-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers, wholesalers and bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s \$3.75-4.25, Light Amber \$3.30-3.75, Amber \$3.05-3.45; cases, 6, 10-lb. cans White \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.60; glass, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$2.30-2.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25; 12, 44-oz. jars \$3.30.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market firm. Dealers paying beekeepers, cash and trade mostly 40¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, 48,000 lbs. Mich., 18,000 lbs. Iowa, 5,640 lbs. Ill., 3,600 lbs. Wis., 4,800 lbs. Ohio; comb, 19 cases Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers and bottlers to chain stores, bakers and brokers- ILLINOIS, jars White Clover special brand \$1.60 per doz. IOWA, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 40¢. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White 41¢. OHIO, 60s White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MICHIGAN, 60s White 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber 6¢.

COMB: Supplies very light. MICHIGAN, cartons No. 1 White Clover \$3.25-3.60.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Truck receipts very light from Missouri, market about steady. Sales to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 11-12-oz. cases \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Receipts 45, 60-lb. tins Iowa by truck. Market steady with firm undertone. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, NEBRASKA and MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7 3/4-8¢, granulated 7¢. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.05; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. glass \$2.75; 12, 2-lb. glass \$2.60; 12, 1-lb. glass \$1.30-1.45.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand lighter and market weaker during late November, with beekeepers receiving 36-37¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, extracted 664, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Minn.; 70, 60-lb. cans Light Amber Minn.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber to White 6-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars mostly \$4.40-4.50, few \$4.75; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.92-3.00, tumbler type \$3.20; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. MINNESOTA, White Clover and Sweetclover No. 1, in window cartons, cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. sales to wholesale grocers \$3.00-3.50; 4-oz. cut comb, cartons \$1.50.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 217,802 lbs. Calif., 55,760 lbs. Hawaii, 5 cases Puerto Rico, 41 cases Dominican Republic, 67 bbls. and 1 case Cuba; by truck 624 cans N.Y., 167 kegs N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Sage 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Orange, White 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, Water White 8-9¢, Extra White 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MICHIGAN, OHIO, NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover 7-7 3/4¢, mostly 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, barrels mostly 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cans mostly 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CUBA and PUERTO RICO, barrels 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cans 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5.9¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- NEW YORK and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$2.00-2.25, unwrapped \$2.00; 24-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$3.75-4.00, plain \$3.50-3.60.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: by boat 10,947 lbs. Calif., 39 bags Dominican Republic, 64 bags Haiti, 180 bags Brazil, 156 bags Cuba, 84 bags Chile. Demand moderate, market about steady. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICAN, Yellow Mexican and Yellow Cuban 48-50¢. WEST INDIES, medium CUBAN and AFRICAN 45-48¢, some darker lower. Importers are quoting more freely but much of the stock quoted is "subject to arrival."

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted: arrivals by boat 240 lbs. Ga., 10 bbls. Puerto Rico; by rail 55,405 lbs. Ill.; by truck 9,000 lbs. via New York City state origin unknown. Demand fair, market steady except market firm for Puerto Rico.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.10; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.80; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.30. EAST CENTRAL STATES, Blended Sweet and White Clover 8¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.55-5.65; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained, barrels 70-75¢ per gal.; mostly 7¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand fair, market unsettled, slightly weaker; receivers expect heavier receipts. Sales by receivers- Domestic Light crude mostly 50¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 100 cases Mich.; extracted 3,500 lbs. Mich., 18,960 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7½-7¾¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; Light Amber 7-7¼¢ per lb.

MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon - Sweetclover-Alfalfa 236, 60-lb. cans, 10 cases 2½-lb. cans; from California 250 cases 5-lb. pails; 20, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm, prices show little change from last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.21; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-6.21; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.50-6.54; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.06-3.60; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.90; bulk White 7-7¾¢ per lb.; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.20-6.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00-6.20. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.15; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.45-6.48; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.52-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.01-3.40.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber to White, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.80-4.00; 12-oz., No. 1, \$3.60-3.80; No. 2, \$3.65; 10-oz. Choice \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand slower, market slightly weaker, with lower prices expected. Dealers made few purchases from beekeepers at 35¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons 2-dozen, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.00-3.25; 1, 1-doz. cartons \$1.75; cut comb, cartons, 1 dozen cellophane-wrapped not graded \$1.75. OHIO, section comb Buckwheat, cartons 2 dozens, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber Clover 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; Mason jars 12, 3-lb. few \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 80¢; 60-lb. tins 6¼-6½¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck- Central Calif: 97 cases Alfalfa-Cotton, 50 cases Blue Curl, 40 cases Mixed Flowers; Northern Calif.: 91 cases Mixed Flowers, 393 cases Thistle; Southern Calif: 300 cases Sage; beeswax 900 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- NEVADA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20. CALIFORNIA, White Orange, 24, 2-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90, 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; White Sage, 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90, 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.30, 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.90; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; White Star Thistle, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.85; Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton-Bean, 24, 2-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.80-3.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50-2.65; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.70-4.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.30-4.35; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.30.

BEESWAX: Market about steady. Local buyers showing tendency to hold off purchasing at prevailing levels but paying 37¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

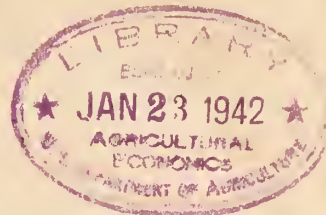
SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted from Calif., 2,280, 60-lb. cans and 400 cases 12, 5-lb. pails; from Idaho, 1,240, 60-lb. cans. Comb from Colo. 450 cases. Supplies liberal. Market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case-lots: WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$4.86-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.45-6.35; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.90; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.00-6.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.59; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.15; 24, 11-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90. WASHINGTON, Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.68-4.80; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.42. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.35.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44; 10-oz. \$3.25; commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
December 15, 1941.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 566

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of December)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been variable during this period, but in general the weather has been milder than normal in the West, but with below-normal temperatures toward the close in the East. Precipitation has been substantial in the Southeastern area that needed rain badly and on the Pacific Coast. Considerable snow fell in the higher mountains of the West and several inches of snow have also been reported in the Northern States generally, though some of this melted later. The unusually mild fall weather gave bees the opportunity of flying later than usual, and bees generally appear to be in good condition at this time. Increasing uncertainty is apparent in reports from beekeepers, however, as to the adequacy of winter stores. The mild weather permitted flying sufficiently late so that the consumption of stores this fall has been heavier than usual. Many beekeepers are concerned lest stores in their yards be insufficient to carry colonies over the winter, and realize that early feeding will be needed even if the colonies do live through the winter period. Interest in package bees and queens for shipment in the spring from the south is increasing, and present prospects are that early demand for both packages and queens will be heavier than that of last year. With the prospective light stocks of sugar during the coming season beekeepers anticipate a better demand for honey at higher prices regardless of any ceiling that may be placed on sugar. Because of this situation and because of the need of bees for pollination purposes beekeeping leaders are already urging beekeepers to give thought to the possibility of increasing their colonies next season.

Although the period before the Christmas holidays is traditionally one in which demand for honey slackens, sales of honey have kept up well, and better than normal in most areas. Already stocks of honey are becoming extremely light in numerous commercial sections, and often remaining large lots are being held for higher prices. Yet price ranges continue wide, with occasional distressed lots selling substantially below the current market price levels. Demand for beeswax is below that of a month ago, with a number of large buyers temporarily out of the market. New uses for beeswax have developed, however, and although there is a slight weakening of the market in the West, prices in the East held closely to previous high levels.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California.- As drying winds have been frequent and general further rainfall is badly needed to supplement the unusually good rains during October. However, plants made exceptionally good start after the early rains and still look green. Bees in hill locations are dormant, but in the valley they are working on mustard and eucalyptus, gathering pollen and some nectar. Eastern demand for honey has been light and the market has been steady. Most beekeepers are holding their stocks firmly. Prices paid beekeepers for 120-lb. cases of extracted honey, in ton lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points - Orange, Extra White to Water White, nominally \$6.30-6.90; White nominally \$6.00-6.45; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.90, occasional lot of fine quality higher, White mostly \$6.00, few \$6.15; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat \$5.25; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.10-5.25, Light Amber \$5.00. Sales delivered Bay Cities - Water White Sage 6½¢ per lb. The beeswax market has shown little change in price during the past two weeks. Beeswax has been in moderate demand, with yellow wax bringing mostly 35-38¢ per lb. and occasional lots of bright yellow capping wax 40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Recent temperatures have been slightly above normal. Precipitation has been negligible. The market for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa continues nominal at \$5.40 per case of 120 lbs. at country points.

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Central California. Only scattered showers have occurred but previous rains started the growth of spring weeds and the weather has been sufficiently mild for them to make a good growth. Frosty nights keep bees inactive a greater part of the time. Most colonies have good clusters of young bees and a good supply of honey and pollen. A few apiaries are still being moved to winter and spring locations. In most areas honey plants are a little ahead of normal. Bees are working on eucalyptus when weather permits. The coming holiday season has somewhat lessened the demand for honey and though receivers show little buying interest at this time the market remains steady with a firm undertone. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton 4 3/4¢; Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton-Blue Curl 4 1/2¢, Extra White Orange 6¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/2-4 1/4¢. Delivered interior valley points - Amber Cotton-Spikeweed 3 1/2¢, cans returned; Light Amber Buckwheat 3 3/4¢ cans returned; Extra White Blue-Curl \$5.25 per case of 120 lbs. Sales delivered Los Angeles, per case of 120 lbs. Extra Light Amber Blue Curl \$5.00-5.20, mostly \$5.00; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Blue Curl mostly \$5.00, few \$5.10; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.10-5.25, Light Amber \$5.00.

Northern California. After nearly a month without rain frequent rains have been reported but during most of the early period fair weather prevailed. Next year's honey plants should be in good condition. Heavy frosts and ice reported, but annual plants are in fine condition and growing rapidly. Colonies of bees have already been moved into orchards for pollination. Sales by beekeepers, ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Thistle, White 5 1/2¢ per lb., White to Extra White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢. Sales at country points- Thistle, White 5¢, Extra Light Amber 4 1/2¢, Light Amber 4 1/4¢; Mixed Flowers 3 1/2¢ per lb. Trading in beeswax has been quiet, with the market nominally 36-40¢ per lb.; one sale reported at 42¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. The weather has been generally cloudy and cool, with considerable rain along the coast and with snow in the higher altitudes. Bees have had occasional flight days. Most colonies are unusually strong in numbers, but feeding is often necessary and many colonies are light in weight. Little honey has changed hands recently and little activity is expected until after the first of the year. Supplies are light and the market is steady. No recent sales of honey reported. The beeswax market is weaker, with dealers paying 37¢ per lb. for light, 35¢ for medium beeswax and 32¢ per lb. for dark beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been warmer than usual, with little or no snow. Bees are able to fly on many days, but there is nothing on which they can work. Though some colonies are a little short in stores, most colonies are in good shape. Rainfall has been sufficient so that the nectar flow next season should be above normal. This year, however, the Yakima Valley beekeepers often had only one-third of a normal crop of honey. Sales reported, Light Amber Alfalfa, ton lots 6¢, case lots 8-8 1/2¢, small pails 8 2/3-10¢ per lb. Beeswax reported sold at a range of 37-42¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:-

Stocks of honey are lessening rapidly and the market is strengthening on large lots of honey, though sales at retail have not advanced in price proportionately as much as for larger lots. Already in many producing areas little honey now remains unsold. The market level is 1/2 to 1 cent higher than it was a year ago, and some beekeepers are receiving 1 1/2¢ per pound more than last year's price. Several carlot sales of White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been reported at 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., 1 car 4 1/2¢ cans furnished, ton lots 5 1/4-6¢, some White 5-5 1/8¢ per lb., 60s 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10-15¢ per lb.; Light amber to amber, large lots 5-5 1/2¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber. 60s 5¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.88-3.00 per case. Beeswax demand has slackened. Though the market price has weakened slightly, beekeepers are still selling their wax at from 35-40¢ per lb. according to color. Some large beeswax buyers have temporarily dropped out of the market. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Temperatures have ranged from cold to quite warm, with some snow and rain, but generally it has been clear and warm. Bees have been able to fly every few days. Many colonies went into winter quarters light in stores, especially in the western part of the State, and losses are expected to be heavy unless considerable feeding is done early in the Spring. This is especially true in parts of the State in which it has been sufficiently warm so the bees have been able to fly actively. Moisture conditions suggest a good nectar flow next spring.

Wyoming. Bees are wintering well throughout most of the State. Demand from retailers has been rather slow. Snow has fallen and soil moisture is sufficient so that nectar secretion should be good next Spring.

Montana. Most of the State is bare of snow except in the Western portion, where 6 to 8 inches of wet snow fell, early in the month, though much of this melted later. In this part of the State reports indicate the heaviest precipitation in more than 30 years. This two-week period has been windy and has brought soil drifting east of the Rockies, sufficient to injure sweetclover plants and to be detrimental to hives not properly sheltered. Most beekeepers are prepared for winter and colonies are in good condition. Bees are able to fly occasionally in mild weather.

Idaho. The weather has not been so cold as to prevent bees from having several flights during this period. Snow cover reported over much of the State. Colonies are now all packed for winter that are to be packed. Some beekeepers are placing their bees behind windbreaks for winter protection. Stocks are extremely low.

Utah. Bees are packed for winter but have been able to fly frequently during a portion of the day, though over much of the State the ground is frozen. Considerable snow has fallen in the northern part of the State for this time of the year and rain in the southern part.

ARIZONA:-

Heavy frosts have stopped bee activity but this has aided colonies where stores were light by lessening consumption of feed. Rain has fallen on several occasions, and though it has not reached the Yuma Valley, in most of the other honey areas desert plants appear to be in good condition for a fair flow next spring. Little activity reported to the market, with beekeepers unwilling to sell at prevailing prices. In retail stores the price of honey is said not to have advanced as much as that of other food products, though the market is strengthening somewhat. Offers on beeswax are reported slightly lower. Sales reported 1 car Light Amber Alfalfa 4¢ per lb., some truck lot sales ^{light} Amber to Ext Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds; other sales delivered Los Angeles basis, Light Amber to Extra Light Alfalfa \$5.20-5.25 per case of 120 pounds.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Southwestern Texas. Bees are going into winter in at least normal condition and many colonies are in better than normal shape, with plenty of stores and young bees. Recent rains have put young horsemint and other plants and shrubs in above-normal condition. It has been so cold and wet that bees have had little opportunity to fly and the frost has been sufficiently heavy to kill green plants. Honey sales have slackened somewhat but little local honey remains unsold. Considerable honey is coming in from other parts of Texas and from other States. Several reports received of Horsemint honey from the 1941 crop fermenting after being packed in retail containers. Case lots extracted reported sold at 4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 35¢ per lb. cash, 38¢ in trade.

Rio Grande Valley. Honey plants are in fair condition though some sections are in need of rain. Bees are in good shape for winter. Some colonies have two to three frames of brood, and stores are reported abundant. Sales reported, Amber, Valley blend, 60s 5 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 14¢ per lb. Dark beeswax reported sold at 42¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Bees are still getting pollen and a little nectar from late asters whenever weather is suitable for flying, but most of the time it has been sufficiently cool and cloudy to confine bees to the hives. Broodrearing has ceased and bees are as nearly dormant as they ever get in this Southeast Texas climate. Colonies are strong but stores in many places are very light. The year's crop has proved to be somewhat short and of poor quality and color.

Northeast Texas. Prospects are good for next season's nectar flow from horsemint and sweetclover, following abundant rainfall. The condition of the colonies in the blackland cotton belt is distressing. In some yards 85 percent of the bees were killed by cotton spray poison and more may die before spring. Little honey now remains unsold. Few recent sales extracted at 10¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. Following the heavy rainfall during October the skys have recently been clear and temperatures mild. This has given Oklahoma beekeepers ample opportunity to prepare their colonies for winter. ^{beekeepers} Where colonies are short on winter stores they can still be fed and are being urged to do so in order to provide as much surplus honey as possible this year.

PLAINS STATES:-

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. After a very open fall, winter conditions have arrived, with six inches of snow, and below-zero weather reaching -20°. Bees are reported in good shape. Little honey remains unsold. Sales reported ton lots White Sweetclover 5 1/2¢ per lb.

South Dakota. 1 carlot Light Amber Alfalfa honey reported sold at 4¢ per lb.

Iowa. After 2 weeks of mild weather with little precipitation the temperatures tumbled close to zero. Bees in cellars are in excellent shape, and those packed outdoors have had several days of flight. The movement of honey has been good recently but signs of the usual pre-holiday slackening of demand were evident before the close of the period. Sales have been better than normal for this season of the year. Bottlers are increasing their prices. Sales reported White to Water White Sweetclover large lots 5-5½¢ per lb. some at 5¢ with cans returned; other sales 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. One car Light Amber Clover 4¢ per lb.; Fall honey, ton lots 6½¢, 60s 7¢ per lb. The beeswax market is generally weaker as supplies increase, but price range is widening. Sales reported mostly 35-38¢ per lb., occasional sales light yellow up to 44¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Toward the close came cool weather with low temperatures, but previously it had been mild, allowing beekeepers to complete packing operations. Stores were consumed heavily during the mild weather and beekeepers fear that stores may become so light before spring that colonies may starve. This applies to Western Nebraska but some colonies in the eastern part of the State are reported exceptionally heavy and requiring little feed to place them in condition for going into the cellars. Stocks of honey are rapidly lessening with price ranges rather wide. Several cars of Water White Sweetclover reported sold at 5½¢ per lb., but ton lots White sold at 4½-5½¢ lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Kansas. Bees are wintering well, both in the cellar and outside. Above-normal temperatures prevailed until December 10, when the thermometer dropped to 5°. A snowfall of 6 inches followed over much of the State. Honey is selling well at relatively unchanged prices, which are 1/2 to 1¢ per lb. above those of last year, and occasionally more. Sales reported, Sweetclover, 60s and small pails 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Missouri. Snow has fallen over the entire State, giving further protection to nectar-bearing plants. 1 car White Clover reported sold at 5½¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -

Michigan. The weather has been changeable during this period. Bees were able to fly early in the month and even brought in considerable pollen in the central and southern parts of the State. Since then low temperatures have occurred and bees have been quiet. Bees in well-cared-for apiaries have all been packed or placed in cellars. Considerable feeding was necessary in parts of the State. Seedlings are spotted in Michigan, and although some snow has fallen little remains at the close of the period for plant protection. The market continues on a higher price level than earlier in the season, and large lots of White extracted have moved at 6¢ per lb., with occasional sales 60s reported at 7-7½¢ per lb.; other sales reported at 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned, small pails 8½¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Following mild temperatures earlier in the month, which permitted bees to fly, near-zero temperatures have followed, with 6 inches of snow or more. Bees seem to be wintering well. Many colonies went into winter light in stores. Clover plants are in good condition. The market is firm with an undercurrent of strength, and beekeepers anticipate higher prices. The carlot market for White extracted is given as 5½¢ per lb., one car 5¢ cans furnished; case to ton lots 5½-6½¢ per lb.; 60s 7½¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢, few 9¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 6¢ per lb., No. 1 White comb, \$2.40-3.50 per case. Beeswax, mostly 40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather was normal or milder early in the period, but colder toward the close. Below-zero temperatures reported with varying depths of snow and with high wind. Sales reported ^{White} extracted case lots 6¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb; other sales, delivered Minneapolis- Light Amber to White, cash 5-5½¢ per lb; with cans returned 4 3/4¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb wrapped, \$3.00-3.50 per case; No. 2, 12 to 14 oz. wrapped \$3.00. Beeswax demand varies, but some buyers are purchasing at increased prices. Sales reported at 43¢ per lb.

Ohio. Bees are wintering well so far where adequate stores have been provided. It is reported, however, that some colonies have starved even on full frames of pollen. During the warmer days of the period bees flew frequently and even gathered some pollen. Many beekeepers are looking forward to the necessity of feeding early in the spring. O.P.M. restrictions on certain metals are causing beekeepers to anticipate a shortage of tin cans. Nectar-bearing plants appear to be in good shape for next year. Retail sales are said to be below those of a year ago, but the market for honey in wholesale lots is firm. Most honey remaining unsold is being held for higher prices. Sales reported White extracted, case to ton lots 6-7¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots 7¢ per lb. No. 2 White Clover comb, \$2.40 per case; No. 3 Light Amber \$2.00 per case. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb. Considerable Goldenrod and Mixed Fall comb honey reported available in the northeastern portion of the State.

Indiana. Unseasonably warm weather earlier in the period was followed by low temperatures toward the close. Nectar-bearing plants appear to be in excellent condition. Few beekeepers packed their bees but most colonies are in good shape except that many colonies are short on stores. The feeding of colonies next spring will therefore frequently be necessary. Both rain and snow have fallen lightly. Soil moisture is reported ample and clovers are reported in good condition. Sales reported case lots White Clover 7¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover-Aster blend 5 3/4¢ per lb.

Illinois. Bees are quiet and in fine condition for winter, with plenty of pollen and young bees and with stores generally adequate. The crop outlook for 1942 is encouraging because of the favorable condition of nectar-bearing plants. Honey sales continue steady, with little change in prices. Sales reported large lots White extracted 5-6 1/2¢ per lb.; some sales 5-5 1/2¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; small pails 7 1/2¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. Bulk Sweetclover-Heartsease comb, \$3.00 per case.

Kentucky. Low temperatures reported toward the close of the period, confining bees to the hive after earlier unusually warm days. Winter stores are irregular, with many colonies having lighter stores than advisable. Wax is being marketed in substantial volume at 40-42¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:-

New York. Up to December 5 the weather was sufficiently mild so that bees had frequent flights, and they are in good condition for the coming winter, though long confinement with low quality stores will be harmful. Later temperatures dropped to -10°. The weather conditions have been unusually favorable for honey plants, with snow covering the ground over much of the State. Some beekeepers, however, report a serious shortage of water, with many streams dry. This appears to be especially true in the eastern part of the State. The mild weather early in the period gave beekeepers an opportunity for packing later than usual. The market is somewhat stronger, with honey reported in good demand. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 6-7¢, few 8¢ per lb., 60s 8¢, small pails 8-11¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 4 3/4-7¢ per lb., 60s 6 1/2-7 1/2¢, small pails 8 1/4-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case; No. 1 and No. 2 Mixed \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Climatic factors during November and early December were favorable for wintering. Bees have recently had several flight days. Good demand reported for local honey, which secures a slight premium in price over honey brought in from outside. Beeswax also sells higher locally than in larger markets.

Connecticut. Bees are reported in good condition and have had several flights during this period. Comb honey is reported in better demand than for some years past. Sales of yellow beeswax reported at 40¢ per lb.

Vermont. The weather has been quite cold, dropping to zero on at least one occasion. Little snow or rain has fallen, however, and much more moisture is needed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:-

Maryland. Soil moisture conditions have been greatly improved during this period. Toward the close it was cold enough to keep bees confined to the hives, though earlier they were able to fly. Honey is selling well at little change in prices. Small pails extracted have moved at 12 1/2¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb., glass jars bulk comb 20¢ per lb.

Virginia. The weather has been mild during most of the period. Several days of rain fell in Eastern Virginia, which took the form of ice and sleet in the western part of the State. This moisture was much needed throughout the State. Increasing interest reported on the part of newcomers to the beekeeping field. Bees in eastern Virginia have been able to fly almost every day and most colonies are said to be in good condition to go through the winter. Beeswax reported selling at 41¢ in trade, 39¢ per lb. cash.

West Virginia. It has been sufficiently mild so that bees could fly frequently and they appear to be in good winter condition. No winter losses reported so far.

South Carolina. Bees have had frequent flights and should winter well where stores are ample. They continue to gather nectar from the ornamental shrub Eleagnus. Demand for honey reported fair.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Georgia. The drouth situation has been relieved by rain during this period and the soil is reported in good condition. Temperatures have been rather cool and bees have been quiet.

Florida. No frost yet reported and Spanish needle is still in bloom, with goldenrod bloom about over. Pollen is still coming into the hives, and occasionally some nectar. Broodrearing is continuing. Requeening and other apiary work are still going on. Honey is selling in sufficient volume to move the old crop. Sales reported extracted, large lots, small pails 6-8¢ per lb., chunk honey 8-10¢; small lots, extracted 10¢, chunk honey 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, 42¢ per lb. Many colonies reported available at \$3.00 per hive, often with honey in the supers worth that much over ~

Alabama. Conditions for wintering have been about normal, with bees confined to their hives much of the time. Sufficient rain has fallen to improve soil conditions for nectar-bearing plants.

Louisiana. Bees and honey plants in Southern Louisiana are in satisfactory condition for winter, but many colonies have less honey than in the fall of 1940. Colonies are losing only a little weight. Some colonies are reported with a few inches of brood; others have no brood. Although temperatures have been fairly mild bees have not been active. Inquiries for package bees are coming in normally. No recent price advances have been reported for honey, which now is scarce, and some beekeepers who have been holding for higher prices are now letting their honey go at current market levels. Some honey coming in from the North is underselling local honey by as much as one-third. Sales reported extracted in barrels, Dark Amber Clover-Vervain $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., other honey 5ϕ per lb. Sales in 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. The crop may average only 50 percent of normal in commercial yards, due to the wet summer and light summer flows and the failure of goldenrod and other fall plants to secrete nectar/ normally. In Northern Louisiana the weather has been cool and rainy. Soil moisture has been abundant and honey plants have been making good progress. Bees are in good condition for the colder weather that is coming. Honey is moving slowly with little change in prices. Beeswax is quoted at 42ϕ per lb. delivered, with little moving.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 32 cases N.Y.; extracted 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. or more \$4.25. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14oz. best \$4.00, fair quality \$3.50, 10-oz. fair quality \$3.00. IOWA White Sweetclover, 10-oz. few sales \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover $8-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange $8-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Extra Light Amber Sage $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$. FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases $7-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, barrels $6-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. tins friction top \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$2.70; 12, 1-lb. tins and jars \$1.57 $\frac{1}{2}$; 24, 5-oz. jars mostly \$1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 5-lb. jars $55-60\phi$ each.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 2 cars Minn.; by truck 18,000 lbs. Ill., 11,760 lbs. Iowa; 20,580 lbs. Mich., 5,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few small lots higher. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover $6-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, mostly 6ϕ , Light Amber $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}-5\phi$, 5-lb. pails few sales $40-45\phi$.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying $38-40\phi$ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO and few lots from AFRICA, $44-45\phi$.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted 27,000 lbs. Colo., 1800 lbs. Nebr. Comb, 40 cases Colo. Beeswax, 5,000 lbs.

COMB: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. Extra Fancy \$3.50, Fancy \$3.25; 11-oz. \$3.00; Choice 12-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market steady, with firm undertone. Sales to jobbers, wholesalers and bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White to Water White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s \$3.75-4.25, Light Amber \$3.30-3.75, Amber \$3.05-3.45; cases, 6, 10-lb. cans White \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.60; glass, 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$2.30-2.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25; 12, 44-oz. jars \$3.30.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market weaker. Dealers offering 38ϕ cash or trade for domestic crude delivered Denver.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 24,000 lbs. Mich., 21,000 lbs. Ohio, 6000 lbs. Fla. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers and bottlers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.55, few \$1.60.